

GUIDE

That's Enough

By a group of supervisors

الصف الخامس الابتدائي

الفصل الدراسي الأول للمدارس الرسمية و الخاصة لغات

طبقًا لنواتج التعلم



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FIRST TERM

Contents





That's enough

شرح للوحدات والقصة المقررة يليها
تدريبات بطريقة شيقة.

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Unit 1

Life in my world

الحياة فيّ عالمي



Unit 1

Part 1 (Vocabulary)

Lessons 1 & 2

Lesson 1

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

mangrove forests	غابات المانجروف	trip	رحلة قصيرة
national park	محمية طبيعية	living things	الكائنات الحية
thick	سميك	non-living things	الأشياء غير الحية
illnesses	أمراض	community	مجتمع
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري

Different ecosystems الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة

grassland	مراعي (أرض عشبية)	marine	بحري
forest	غابة	freshwater	المياه العذبة
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	desert	الصحراء

Extra vocabulary

leaves	أوراق الشجر	special	مميز - خاص
salt water	مياه مالحة	environment	البيئة
storm	عاصفة	deep	عميق
safe	آمن	shallow	ضحل (غير عميق)
honey	عسل	diseases	أمراض
species	أنواع - فصائل	butterflies	فراشات
report	تقرير	coast	ساحل
pond	بركة مياه	area	منطقة
insects	حشرات	among	بين - وسط

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
protect	يحمي	protected
survive	ينجو - يتعايش	survived
touch	يلمس	touched
interact	يتفاعل	interacted

Irregular

Present		Past
grow	ينمو	grew
fight	يحارب - يقاوم	fought
feel	يبدو عند اللمس	felt
catch	يصطاد	caught

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

grow out of	ينمو من	wash away	يجرف - يزيل
stop + (verb + ing)	يوقف	four times more	أكثر بأربع أضعاف
make .... from	يصنع .... من	safe home for ...	مأوى آمن لـ ....
along the coast	بإمتداد الساحل	in many ways	بطرق عديدة

Lesson 2

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

Sinai Peninsula	شبه جزيرة سيناء	hike	نزهة طويلة سيرًا على الأقدام
Mount Sinai	جبل سيناء	villager	قروى (أحد سكان القرية)
natural area	منطقة طبيعية	Egyptian dabb lizard	سحلية الضب المصرية
garden	حديقة (خاصة)	neighbor	جار

Extra vocabulary

electric	كهربى	member	عضو / فرد
wonderful	رائع	careful	حَذِر
medicinal plant	نبات طبى	scientist	عَالِم
wadi	وادى	cough	يكح / كُحة

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
remember	يتذكر	remembered
visit	يزور	visited
rain	تمطر	rained
fill	يمتلئ / يملأ	filled
help	يساعد	helped
snow	تسقط ثلج	snowed

Irregular

Present		Past
sell	يبيع	sold
speak	يتحدث	spoke
meet	يقابل	met
tell	يخبر	told
know	يعرف	knew
give	يعطى	gave

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

green city	مدينة صديقة للبيئة	learn a lot about	يتعلم الكثير عن
a trip to	رحلة قصيرة لـ	close to	بالقرب من
near a wadi	بالقرب من وادى	go for	يذهب لـ
fill up	يمتلئ - يملأ	It sounds incredible!	يبدو الأمر مدهش!
grow in	ينمو فى	go for a holiday	يذهب فى عطلة
good at	جيد فى	good for	مفيد لـ

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Whales and dolphins are .... animals.
   a. desert b. marine c. grassland d. forest
2. The different species in an ecosystem make a ....
   a. library b. community c. neighborhood d. class
3. .... grow under the ground.
   a. Leaves b. Flowers c. Roots d. Stems
4. .... , water and soil are non-living things.
   a. Rocks b. Animals c. Birds d. Fish
5. All the living and non-living things need each other to ....
   a. see b. speak c. survive d. remove
6. .... is the gas that plants use to make their food.
   a. Oxygen b. Methane
   c. Carbon dioxide d. Water vapor
7. .... is dangerous for the Earth.
   a. Freshwater b. Honey c. Global warming d. Water
8. We went on a school .... to Nabq National Park.
   a. concert b. trip c. forest d. coast
9. Humans, animals and plants are .... things.
   a. non-living b. deep c. marine d. living
10. I don't like this park as there are a lot of .... like bees.
    a. animals b. plants c. insects d. storms
11. My friend is in the hospital, he has a dangerous ....
    a. disease b. project c. ecosystem d. forest
12. Forests are a .... home for many animals and birds.
    a. hard b. safe c. shallow d. bad
13. A .... ecosystem includes rivers, lakes and ponds.
    a. desert b. forest c. freshwater d. grassland
14. They walked along the .... of the Red Sea.
    a. bank b. park c. text d. coast
15. There are different .... like grassland and rainforest.
    a. ecosystems b. illnesses c. leaves d. insects

Lessons 3 & 4

Lesson 3

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

wildlife photographer	مصور للحياة البرية	hummingbird	طائر طنان النحل
effect	تأثير	goal	هدف
famous	مشهور	canopy	مظلة
exhibition	معرض - عرض	important	مهم
Amazon rainforest	غابة الأمازون المطيرة	seeds	بذور
natural	طبيعى	custard apple	فاكهة القشطة الهندية
advice	نصيحة	part	جزء

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
happen	يحدث	happened
affect	يؤثر	affected
invite	يدعو	invited
taste	يتذوق	tasted
buzz	يطن (صوت النحل)	buzzed

Irregular

Present		Past
learn	يتعلم	learnt
cut	يقطع	cut
show	يظهر / يبين	showed

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

of course	بالطبع	cut down	يقطع
advice for	نصيحة لـ	That's right.	هذا صحيح.
bad for	ضار لـ	able to	قادر على

Adjective	الصفة	Abstract noun	الاسم المجرد (معنوى)
beautiful	جميل	beauty	جمال
lucky	محظوظ	luck	حظ
patient	صبور	patience	صبر
successful	ناجح	success	نجاح

Lesson 4

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

dugong	أطوم (بقرة البحر)	worm	دودة
kingfisher	طائر الرفراف	pollen	حبوب اللقاح
lizard	سحلية	worried	قلق
confused	مرتبك	surprised	مندهش
mangrove tree	شجرة المانجروف		

Extra vocabulary

difficult	صعب	news	أخبار
better	أفضل	truck	شاحنة
worse	أسوأ	together	معًا
buzzing sound	صوت طنين النحل	unhappy	غير سعيد
problem	مشكلة	future	مستقبل
suddenly	فجأة		

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
plant	يزرع	planted
explain	يشرح - يوضح	explained
reply	يرد	replied
cry	يبكي - يصيح	cried

Irregular

Present		Past
come	يأتي	came
fly	يطير	flew
hear	يسمع	heard
bring	يحضر	brought

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

fly down	يهبط	come up out of	يصعد من
get better	يتحسن	make a mistake	يخطئ (يرتكب خطأ)
reason for	سبب لـ		

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 3 & 4

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. My .... is to win the competition.
   a. goal b. gap c. score d. hobby
2. The wildlife .... takes photos of the natural environment.
   a. driver b. doctor c. photographer d. engineer
3. People .... down trees to get wood to make beds and chairs.
   a. climb b. fly c. cut d. write
4. What do custard apples .... like ?
   a. listen b. hear c. smile d. taste
5. When you are .... , you find it difficult to understand something.
   a. surprised b. confused c. interested d. happy
6. Mom looked .... when I had an accident.
   a. happy b. worried c. sleepy d. clever
7. The .... flies around the rivers to catch fish.
   a. kingfisher b. ant c. bee d. snake
8. .... are reptiles that have four legs and live in the desert.
   a. Worms b. Lizards c. Snakes d. Butterflies
9. Primary school teachers need to have a lot of ....
   a. patience b. beauty c. illness d. problems
10. He feels unhappy because he is thinking about his ....
    a. parties b. problems c. trips d. presents
11. There were three bees .... around the tree.
    a. buzzing b. talking c. smiling d. jumping
12. Bees carry .... from one plant to another to help plants make seeds.
    a. pollen b. flowers c. leaves d. roots
13. I was .... when my dad bought me my favorite dessert.
    a. worried b. surprised c. unhappy d. sad
14. She wanted to show us the .... of her new dress.
    a. patience b. goal c. luck d. beauty
15. We went to the museum to see the new ....
    a. news b. meal c. exhibition d. truck



Lessons 5, 6 & 7

Lesson 5

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

arteries	الشرايين	blood	دم
veins	الأوردة	circulatory system	الجهاز الدورى

Extra vocabulary

human	إنسان	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
heart	قلب	healthy	صحى
vitamin D	ڤيتامين د	fat	دهون
minerals	معادن	circulation	الدورة الدموية
gym	صالة ألعاب	transportation	النقل
nutrients	عناصر غذائية	adult	شخص بالغ

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
carry	يحمل	carried
move	يتحرك	moved
relax	يسترخى	relaxed
cycle	يركب دراجة	cycled

Irregular

Present		Past
spend	يقضى	spent
beat	ينبض	beat
swim	يسبح	swam
ride	يركب	rode

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

similar to	مشابه لـ	get sick	يصاب بالمرض
instead of	بدلًا من	move away	يتحرك بعيدًا

Lesson 6

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

sports	رياضات	reason	سبب
contrast	تناقض	result	نتيجة

Extra vocabulary

pool	حمام سباحة	tired	متعب
lamb	لحم ضأن (الخراف)	sports center	مركز رياضى
pomegranate	فاكهة الرمان	healthy diet	وجبة صحية / نظام صحى
physical	بدنى / جسدى	popular	شائع / مشهور

II Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

in the evening	فى المساء	like to listen to	يحب الاستماع إلى

Lesson 7

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

cub	شبل (صغير الأسد)	grass	عشب/حشائش

Extra vocabulary

feeling	شعور / إحساس	stomach	معدة
hunger	جوع	happily	بسعادة
strange	غريب	dead	ميت

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
wait	ينتظر	waited
stay	يمكث	stayed
smile	يبتسم	smiled
laugh	يضحك	laughed

Irregular

Present		Past
lie	يستلقى	lay
catch	يلحق	caught
understand	يفهم	understood
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
smell	يشم	smelled / smelt

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

come back	يعود	move to	ينتقل لـ
move through	يتحرك خلال	look worried	يبدو قلقًا
lie in	يستلقى فى	wait for rain	ينتظر المطر
run away	يجرى بعيدًا	through the blue sky	عبر السماء الزرقاء

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Our heart moves .... around our bodies.
   a. air b. water c. blood d. veins

2. .... move blood away from our heart.
   a. Arteries b. Brains c. Lungs d. Arms

3. Blood carries .... and nutrients around our bodies.
   a. oxygen b. carbon dioxide
   c. bones d. water vapor

4. Fish and vegetables are .... for our heart.
   a. bad b. terrible c. good d. dangerous

5. We can get vitamin D from ....
   a. water b. clouds c. sunlight d. rain

6. Our heart is an organ in the .... system.
   a. digestive b. skeleton c. circulatory d. backbone

7. Our heart .... over 100,000 times a day !
   a. walks b. beats c. sleeps d. carries

8. When we walk, run, swim or cycle, our heart works ....
   a. slower b. harder c. weaker d. happier

9. If you .... regularly, your heart works better.
   a. make b. learn c. study d. exercise.

10. Apples, dates and .... are delicious fruits.
    a. onions b. beans c. peas d. pomegranates

11. Vitamin D protects us from getting ....
    a. healthy b. safe c. sick d. hot

12. Find time to .... This can keep your heart healthy.
    a. work b. relax c. beat d. carry

13. .... are the babies of the lion.
    a. Cubs b. Kittens c. Chicks d. Puppies

Unit
1

Part 2 : Main points on Listening and Reading texts.
النقاط الهامة لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة

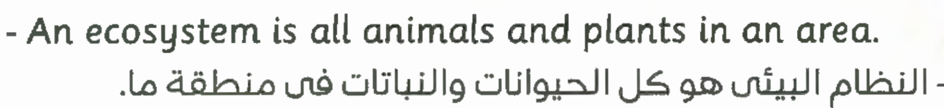
Lesson 1



1 Nabq National Park — محمية نبق الطبيعية

- Nabq is a very big National Park in South Sinai.
  - نبق هى محمية طبيعية كبيرة جدًا فى جنوب سيناء.
- Mangrove forests are so important for the marine ecosystem.
  - غابات المانجروف مهمة جدًا للنظام البيئى البحرى.
- Mangrove trees can grow out of the sea.
  - يستطيع شجر المانجروف أن ينمو فى البحر.
- The roots of mangrove trees help them get oxygen.
  - جذور شجر المانجروف تساعدها فى الحصول على الأكسچين.
- Mangrove thick leaves stop the plants losing water when it is very hot.
  - تساعد أوراق المانجروف السميكة فى منع فقدان النبات للمياه عند ارتفاع درجة الحرارة.
- The forests are a safe home for many animals.
  - الغابات مأوى آمن للكثير من الحيوانات.
- Mangrove trees help us with global warming.
  - تساعدنا أشجار المانجروف فى مواجهة مشكلة الاحتباس الحرارى.

2 Ecosystems — النظم البيئية



- An ecosystem is all animals and plants in an area.
  - النظام البيئى هو كل الحيوانات والنباتات فى منطقة ما.
- It can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest.
  - يمكن أن يكون النظام البيئى صغير مثل بركة المياه أو كبير مثل الغابة.
- In an ecosystem, living things interact with non-living things.
  - فى النظام البيئى تتفاعل الكائنات الحية مع الأشياء غير الحية.
- The different species in an ecosystem make a community and they all need each other to survive.
  - تُكون الأنواع المختلفة فى النظام البيئى مجتمع ، وكل منها يحتاج الآخر من أجل البقاء.

Lesson 3



How do all parts of a forest ecosystem interact ?

كيف تتفاعل جميع أجزاء النظام البيئى للغابات ؟

- The Amazon rainforest is a very important ecosystem.

  تعد غابة الأمازون المطيرة نظام بيئى مهم.
- All the living things in the rainforest need each other.

  تحتاج كل الكائنات الحية فى الغابة المطيرة بعضها البعض.
- Birds and animals help the trees as they take seeds to other parts of the forest and new trees grow.

  تساعد الطيور والحيوانات الأشجار حيث أنهم ينقلوا البذور لأجزاء اخرى من الغابة وبهذا تنمو أشجار جديدة.
- Custard apple trees are important to the rainforest ecosystem because animals eat the fruit to survive.

  تعتبر أشجار نبات القشطة الهندى مهمة لنظام الغابات المطيرة لأن الحيوانات تأكل الثمر للبقاء على قيد الحياة.
- When people cut down trees, animals will lose their homes and food.

  عندما يقوم الناس بقطع الأشجار ، سوف تفقد الحيوانات مأواها وطعامها.

Lesson 5



Circulatory system الجهاز الدورى



- Our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies.

  تنقل الأوردة والشرايين الدم حول أجسامنا.
- Arteries move blood away from our heart.

  تنقل الشرايين الدم بعيدًا من قلبنا.
- Veins carry blood to the heart. تنقل الأوردة الدم إلى القلب.
- The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood.

  توجد العناصر الغذائية وغاز الأكسچين التى نحتاجه فى دمائنا.
- We can get vitamin D from sunlight.

  يمكننا الحصول على فيتامين د من ضوء الشمس.
- Vitamin D can protect people from getting sick.

  يحمى فيتامين د الناس من أن يصابوا بالمرض.

5 The heart القلب

- Our heart beats about 70 times a minute. Our heart beats over 100,000 times per day.
ينبض قلبنا حوالى ٧٠ مرة فى الدقيقة. ينبض قلبنا حوالى ١٠٠,٠٠٠ مرة فى اليوم.
- There are about 96,500 kilometers of veins and arteries in your body. هناك حوالى ٩٦,٥٠٠ كيلومتر من الأوردة والشرايين فى جسمك.
- The human heart weighs less than half a kilo.
يزن قلب الإنسان أقل من نصف كيلو.
- A man's heart is heavier than a woman's heart.
قلب الرجل أثقل من قلب المرأة.
- A woman's heart beats faster than a man's heart.
قلب المرأة ينبض أسرع من قلب الرجل.
- The right side of your heart pumps blood into your lungs.
يضخ الجانب الأيمن من قلبك الدم إلى رئتيك.
- The left side of your heart pumps blood back through your body.
يضخ الجانب الأيسر من القلب الدم مرة أخرى لجسمك.
- The blue whale has the largest heart of any mammal in the world.
يمتلك الحوت الازرق اكبر قلب فى الثدييات على كوكب الأرض.

6 How to keep your heart healthy كيف تحافظ على صحة قلبك

- Eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and fish.
تناول الطعام الصحى مثل الفاكهة والخضروات والسمك.
- Play sports with your friends. Exercise regularly in the gym or outside.
العب الرياضة مع أصدقائك. تدرب بانتظام فى صالة الالعاب الرياضية أو بالخارج.
- Keep moving. Walk, run, swim or ride your bike.
استمر فى التحرك. امشى، اجرى، اسبح أو اركب دراجتك.
- Take some time to relax and be quiet. خذ بعض الوقت للراحة والهدوء.

General Exercises on Reading and Listening texts

1 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Vitamin D can .... people from being sick.
   a. do b. make c. take d. protect
2. If it doesn't rain, the grass won't ....
   a. rain b. grow c. boil d. eat
3. The ecosystem can be as big as a ....
   a. pond b. forest c. lake d. hole
4. All parts of the ecosystem .... with each other.
   a. damage b. lose c. interact d. catch
5. Plants need water, sunlight and carbon dioxide to ....
   a. feel b. run c. survive d. hear
6. I want to show people the .... of the Amazon rainforest.
   a. patience b. beautiful c. luck d. beauty
7. A/An .... is all animals and plants in an area.
   a. neighborhood b. ecosystem
   c. pond d. illness
8. Mangrove honey helps us fight some ....
   a. diseases b. students c. trees d. flowers
9. My grandad doesn't have the .... to learn about computers.
   a. patient b. patience c. weather d. beauty
10. The exhibition was ...., I enjoyed watching the dolphins dancing.
    a. fast b. sad c. wonderful d. careful
11. .... is my favorite fruit. It's sweet fruit with red skin.
    a. Banana b. Mango c. Carrot d. Pomegranate
12. The Amazon rainforest is a very important ....
    a. ecosystem b. process c. continent d. city
13. The right side of your .... pumps blood into your lungs.
    a. stomach b. heart c. head d. arm
14. You should follow a healthy .... to keep your body fit.
    a. game b. match c. diet d. map
15. Desert and freshwater are examples of ....
    a. rivers b. exhibitions c. transportation d. ecosystems

16. He doesn't want to wait because he isn't a .... person.
a. patient b. kind c. successful d. lucky

17. Dad goes to the .... regularly to do exercises.
a. library b. gym c. museum d. cinema

18. The left side of your heart .... blood back through your body.
a. pumps b. closes c. weighs d. lives

19. Many ...., bees, and other insects live in mangrove forests.
a. dugongs b. kingfishers c. butterflies d. cubs

20. .... carry blood to the heart.
a. Lungs b. Veins c. Muscles d. Bones

2 Complete the text with words from the box.

أكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

A

animals - area - forest - community - soil

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a (1) .... In an ecosystem, living things such as plants and (2) .... interact with non-living things such as water, rocks, and (3) .... The different species in an ecosystem make a (4) ...., and they all need each other to survive.

B

shallow - ecosystem - forests - survive - grassland

We went to Nabq National Park. We went there to learn why mangrove forests are so important for the marine (1) .... Hundreds of different kinds of fish, birds, insects, and other animals live in the mangrove (2) .... We could see many little fish swimming in the (3) .... water among the roots of the trees, where bigger fish and other animals couldn't catch them. That is how mangrove trees help young fish (4) ....

C

affects - home - down - Rainforests - weather

A rainforest is an area of tall trees and a high amount of rainfall. (1)...................... are Earth's oldest living ecosystem. They are a (2)...................... to more than half of world's plants and animals species. Forests are in great danger because people are cutting (3)...................... the trees. That (4)...................... the animals which live in the trees. It is really important to protect the environment.

D

beats - through - left - day - pumps

The heart is an important organ. Our heart beats over 100,000 times per (1)...................... . A man's heart is heavier than a woman's heart. A man's heart (2)...................... slower than a woman's heart. The right side of your heart (3)...................... blood into your lungs. The left side of your heart pumps blood back (4)...................... your body.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جمل صحيحة.

1. from - get - We - vitamin D - sunlight.
   ....
2. trees - warming - Mangrove - global - help - with - us.
   ....
3. blood - the heart - Veins - to - carry.
   ....
4. quiet - time - Take - some - be - to relax - and.
   ....
5. The sea - Mangrove - grow - trees - can - out of.
   ....

Unit 1

Part 3 (Language)

Lesson 2

Relative clauses جمل الوصل

(who / which / where)

We use "who" for people.

- يستخدم ضمير الوصل (who) بمعنى (الذى / التى) مع الأشخاص (العاقل) :

who (الذى / التى / الذين)

ex. - Mr Zaki is the teacher who helped me learn English.

We use "which" for things.

- يستخدم ضمير الوصل (which) بمعنى (الذى / التى) مع غير العاقل (الجماد والحيوان) :

which (الذى / التى / الذين)

ex. - The present which I bought for my grandmother is in my bag.

We use " where" for places.

- يستخدم ضمير الوصل (where) بمعنى (حيث) مع الأماكن :

where حيث (للمكان)

ex. - Alexandria is the city where both my big sisters are studying.

Exercises on Language on Lesson 2

1 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمات بين الأقواس.

1. Baher is the boy .... (which) saved the dog.
2. Cairo University is the place .... (who) Ahmed studied medicine.
3. The laptop .... (where) I bought yesterday broke down!
4. Port Said is the city .... (who) Mr Fahmi is going to move.

5. Milk is a drink .... (who) gives us healthy bones.
6. The woman .... (which) lent you the money is kind.
7. The library is the room .... (who) he spends most of the time.
8 The story .... (where) I read yesterday wasn't quite good.
9. The films .... (where) my children watch are really funny.
10. He is the scientist .... (which) invented the radio.

2 Read and circle the correct word. اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. He learned about the area (where / who) he lives.
2. I like sports (which / who) you can play in a team.
3. My friends (who / where) made this project are clever.
4. This is the street (which / where) I grew up.
5. They live close to a mountain (which / who) is called Mount Sinai.
6. A wadi is a place (where / when) desert animals look for food.
7. She went to the hospital (who / where) she works.
8. I have another cousin (who / which) lives near a wadi.
9. A wadi is an ecosystem (who / which) is normally dry.

3 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Do you know my aunt .... lives in New York ?
   a. who b. which c. when d. where
2. This is the shop .... you can buy oranges.
   a. what b. where c. who d. which
3. Younis is the boy .... wants to be a vet.
   a. which b. where c. when d. who
4. Lara always gives us figs .... are from her garden.
   a. when b. where c. which d. who
5. Do you know the house .... my grandma lives ?
   a. when b. where c. who d. which

Lesson 6

A conjunction : is a word that joins words and sentences together. أداة الربط هى كلمة تربط الكلمات والجمل ببعض.

and | but | so | because

1 and و

Usage الاستخدام

★To link different things in a list. ★ لربط أشياء مختلفة فى قائمة.

Fish, chicken , **and** beans are all healthy food.

★To link two similar sentences. ★ لربط جملتين متشابهتين.

I love playing volleyball **and** I love tennis.

Note

- Remember to use a comma after each word in a list.

تذكر أن تستخدم الفاصلة السفلية بعد كل كلمة فى قائمة.

- She bought some peppers , carrots , tomatoes , and onions.

2 but لكن

Usage الاستخدام

★To show a contrast. We can link a positive and a negative sentence.

★ لإظهار التناقض. يمكننا ربط جملة إيجابية وجملة سلبية.

He likes lamb , **but** he doesn't like fish.



3 so لذلك

Usage الاستخدام

★ To show the result of something. It can link two sentences.

★ لإظهار نتيجة شىء ما. يمكنها ربط جملتين.

Doaa wants to keep her heart healthy **so** she does exercise.



4 because لأن

Usage الاستخدام

★ To show a reason for something. It links two sentences.

★ لإظهار سبب شىء ما. إنها تربط جملتين.

I went to the library **because** I needed a book.

Exercises on Language on Lesson 6

1 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Yesterday, I was ill .... I didn't go to work.
   a. because b. so c. but d. and
2. Gamila likes swimming, ... she doesn't like running.
   a. but b. because c. and d. so
3. Mohammed eats dates, pomegranates, ... figs.
   a. because b. but c. so d. and
4. We eat a lot of fruit .... it is healthy.
   a. and b. so c. because d. but
5. His cousin can sing, ... he can't swim.
   a. and b. but c. because d. so
6. He likes to play football, ... he doesn't like tennis.
   a. and b. so c. because d. but

7. He doesn't eat lots of chocolate .... it is unhealthy.
   a. and   b. but   c. because   d. so
8. Her voice is nice, ... she doesn't want to be a singer.
   a. but   b. and   c. so   d. because
9. She goes to the pool .... she loves swimming.
   a. because   b. but   c. so   d. and
10. I have bananas, apples, ... carrots.
   a. but   b. and   c. because   d. so

2 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمات بين الأقواس.

1. It was my mother's birthday .... (but) I bought her a present.
2. I hurt my finger .... (but) I wasn't careful.
3. The weather is hot .... (but) sunny in summer.
4. My mother likes tea, ... (so) my father likes coffee.
5. He went to Luxor .... (because) Aswan.
6. She likes to play tennis, ... (so) I like to play basketball.
7. I went to the supermarket, ... (so) it was closed.

3 Read and circle the correct word. اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. He eats healthy food (but / so) he is strong.
2. They didn't win (because / so) they didn't practice well.
3. Sami and Mazen went to the park (and / but) they played football.
4. My cat was hungry (but / so) it ate the fish.
5. Hazem feels tired (so / because) he didn't sleep well yesterday.
6. She didn't study (so / because) she failed the exam.
7. Ants are small, (and / but) they can carry big things.
8. I couldn't answer the question (so / because) I asked for help.

Lesson 7

1 Future with "will". زمن المستقبل البسيط باستخدام (will) .

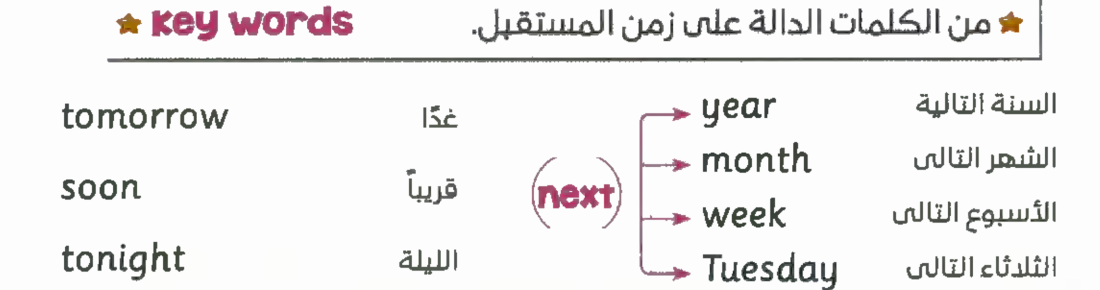
Usage الاستخدام To talk about the future.

تستخدم (will) وبعدها الفعل فى المصدر بدون إضافات للتعبير عن شئ سيحدث فى المستقبل أو متوقع حدوثه فى المستقبل.

Formation التكوين

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد You / We / They / اسم جمع	→	will ('ll) / will not (won't)	+	(inf.) مصدر الفعل

ex. - I will go to Alexandria in summer.
- He won't go to Aswan in spring.



2 can / can't

Formation التكوين Affirmative / Negative. الإثبات / النفى

Subject الفاعل → can / cannot (can't) + inf. مصدر الفعل

Yes / No question السؤال بـ(هل)
Can + subject الفاعل + inf. ?

Usage الاستخدام

A. Expressing ability & inability التعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة

ex. - He can climb a tree. - They can't run fast.

B. Asking for something طلب شيئًا ما

ex. - Can I have ice cream, please ?

C. Expressing possible and impossible actions

- التعبير عن الأحداث المحتملة والمستحيلة الحدوث

ex. - Without rain, the grass can't grow.
- An ecosystem can include plants, animals, water and rocks.

3 might for "possibility"

Usage الاستخدام

- We use "might" to say that something is possible or uncertain.
- نستخدم "might" لنعبر عن احتمالية أو عدم التأكد من حدوث شئ ما.
- When we don't know if this is true or not.
- عندما نكون لا نعلم إذا كان الشئ صحيحًا أم لا.

Formation التكوين

Affirmative الإثبات

Subject الفاعل + might + inf. مصدر الفعل

ex. - Some rabbits might be dead.
- I might go to the stadium, but I'm not sure.

4 "must / mustn't" يجب أن

Usage الاستخدام

- We use "must" to talk about things that we have to do.
- تستخدم "must" بمعنى (يجب أن) للتعبير عن الضرورة لفعل شئ ما.
- We use "mustn't" to talk about things that we aren't allowed to do.
- تستخدم "mustn't" بمعنى (لا يجب أن) للتعبير عن الأشياء الغير مسموح لنا بفعلها.

Formation التكوين

Affirmative الإثبات

Subject الفاعل + must + inf. مصدر الفعل

Negative النفى

Subject الفاعل + mustn't + inf. مصدر الفعل

ex. - You must look right and left before you cross the road.
- You mustn't sleep too late.

Exercises on Language on Lesson 7

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. My little brother .... swim because he is only two months old.
   a. can b. might c. must d. can't
2. You .... help your friends.
   a. aren't b. doesn't c. have d. must
3. She .... study English for the exam tomorrow.
   a. have b. must c. can't d. haven't
4. You .... use your phone at the classroom.
   a. must b. can c. might d. mustn't
5. I .... visit my grandma or my uncle. I'm not sure.
   a. doesn't b. might c. mustn't d. do
6. I .... buy a new book to read it next week.
   a. mustn't b. did c. will d. don't
7. If it doesn't rain, the grass .... grow.
   a. must b. won't c. might d. didn't
8. You .... take my apple. I am not hungry.
   a. can b. won't c. don't d. mustn't

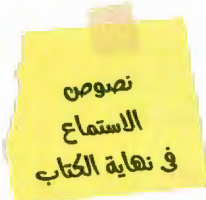
2 Read and circle the correct word. اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The train will (arrives / arrive) after two minutes.
2. My parents might (buy / bought) me a bike for my birthday.
3. I think it (will / must) rain soon.
4. I (can't / have) eat, my stomach hurts.
5. (Are / Can) you help me, please ? - Sorry, I am busy.

3 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمات بين الأقواس.

1. Mayar can't .... (plays) the piano slowly.
2. You must .... (been) quiet at the library.
3. You .... (must) eat a lot of sweets.
4. I'm looking for my phone. I can't .... (found) it.
5. They .... (must) be busy at work. I'm not sure.
6. .... (Is) we take some photographs of the parrot ?
   - Yes, you can.
7. You .... (mustn't) study hard.
8. When you go in a car, you .... (mustn't) fasten your seatbelt.
9. She...................... (can) go to school because she is sick.
10. Omar isn't fast, he .... (can) win the race.

Test on Unit 1



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

استمع واختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. Jane is .... years old.
   a. eleven b. twelve c. ten d. nine
2. Jane is from ....
   a. Canada b. France c. Egypt d. Germany
3. Jane has a .... family.
   a. small b. noisy c. healthy d. quiet

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box.

أقرأ وأكمل المحادثة بكلمات من المربع.

fine – ecosystem – library – research – help

Zaher is going to the library to do a research.

Magdy : Hello, Zaher. How are you ?
Zaher : I'm (1) .... , thanks.
Magdy : Where are you going ?
Zaher : I'm going to the (2) ....
Magdy : Great! Are you doing a (3) .... ?
Zaher : Yes, I am.
Magdy : What is it about ?
Zaher : It is about marine (4) ....

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. They weren't .... that day. They didn't meet the famous scientist.
   a. lucky b. patience c. success d. luck
2. She needs .... to carry the heavy bag.
   a. helpful b. beautiful c. help d. lucky
3. Grasslands are an .... where not many trees grow.
   a. ecosystem b. organ c. island d. ocean
4. Can we .... a rabbit to eat ?
   a. catches b. caught c. catching d. catch

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets. اقرا و أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة من الكلمات بين الأقواس.

1. This is the flat .... (where) is expensive.
2. He was happy .... (so) he won the prize.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكون جمل صحيحة.

1. for - dangerous - Global warming - the Earth - is.
   ....
2. healthy - Eat - fruit - vegetables - food - like - and.
   ....
3. away - Arteries - from - move - hearts - our - blood.
   ....

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

اقرأ الفقرة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I'm Molly. I'm in primary five. I am an animal lover. This means I love animals. Every day, I ride my bike to the store with my dad. We usually buy milk, sugar or eggs for breakfast. Next week, we'll buy two goldfish. We'll carry them in a plastic bag filled with water. Then, we will put them in a tank at home. I think fish are easier to look after than other pets. You only need to give them food. You don't need to take your fish for a walk. Fish get exercise by swimming in their tank.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. When will Molly and her dad buy the fish ?
   ....
2. How will they carry the fish ?
   ....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Molly goes to the store by ....
   a. car b. bus c. bike d. train
4. Molly is in primary ....
   a. four b. five c. three d. six

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list :

أكمل الجمل بالكلمات المعطاة فى المربع.

daffodil – animals – run

1. Jubari learned to .... away from predators.
2. Gazelles' favorite food is the desert ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وأكتب صح أو خطأ.

	T	F
1. Wadi El Gemal is in the Eastern Desert.	☐	☐
2. Jubari followed his father for his first year.	☐	☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

اكتب نص مكون من (٦٠) كلمة مستخدمًا العناصر الإرشادية الآتية.

Mangrove forests

Guiding words :

- marine ecosystem
- thick leaves
- home
- oxygen
- global warming
- sea



....

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 2

Look around you

أنظر حولك



Unit 2

Part 1 (Vocabulary)



Lesson 1

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

natural wonders	عجائب طبيعية	dunes	كثبان رملية
crater	فوهة بركانية	valley	وادى
waterfall	شلال	volcano	بركان
canyon	أخدود (وادى ضيق)	continent	قارة

Extra vocabulary

volcanic	بركانى	buffalos	جاموس
enormous	ضخم	leopard	فهد
border	حدود	tropical	استوائى
Arctic	القطب الشمالى	Antarctic	القطب الجنوبى
wetland	أرض رطبة	African	افريقى

Famous places أماكن مشهورة

Ngorongoro Crater	فوهة بركان نجورونجورو	Victoria Falls	شلالات فيكتوريا
Mount Kilimanjaro	جبل كلمنجارو	The Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى
Tanzania	جمهورية تنزانيا	Zambezi River	نهر زامبيزى (فى افريقيا)
Zimbabwe	زيمبابوى (دولة افريقية)	Zambia	جمهورية زامبيا (فى افريقيا)

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
form	يتكون - يتشكل	formed
erupt	يثور (البركان)	erupted
erode	ينحت	eroded

Irregular

Present		Past
fall	يسقط	fell
send	يرسل	sent
make	يصنع	made

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

make noise	يصدر ضوضاء	farther up	فى الأعلى
about the size of ...	يقارب حجم	send out	يبعث - يرسل

IV Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريفات
erode	changed or destroyed by rain, wind, the sea, etc تغير أو تدمر عن طريق المطر، الرياح ، البحر ... الخ
crater	the large, round hole in the middle of a volcano فتحة دائرية كبيرة فى منتصف البركان
valley	a low area of land between two mountains منطقة منخفضة من الأرض بين جبلين
wetland	an area of land that is often covered by water منطقة من الأرض غالبًا ما تكون مغطاة بالمياه
canyon	a deep, narrow place where a river runs between tall rocks مكان ضيق عميق حيث يتدفق النهر بين الصخور الطويلة
erupt	send out smoke and fire (from a volcano) عندما يخرج الدخان والنار من البركان
dune	a hill made of sand shaped by the wind تل من الرمال تم تشكيله عن طريق الرياح

Lesson 2

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

the Nile	نهر النيل	climate change	تغير المناخ
ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	geographical facts	حقائق جغرافية

Extra vocabulary

field	حقل	airplane	طائرة
the Nile Delta	دلتا النيل	papyrus	نبات البردى
environment	بيئة	decade	عقد (فترة عشر سنوات)

II Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

- take a trip to	يقوم برحلة إلى	- travel on a ship	يسافر على متن سفينة
- moved back to... from	عاد إلى ... من	- difficult for	صعب لـ

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. When a volcano ...., it sends out smoke and fire.
   a. erodes b. erupts c. sleeps d. lives
2. Africa is one of the biggest .... in the world.
   a. towns b. cities c. countries d. continents
3. A .... is the large, round hole in the middle of a volcano.
   a. valley b. crater c. canyon d. dune
4. A .... is a low area of land between two mountains.
   a. hill b. hole c. valley d. lake
5. A/An .... is a large cat which usually hunts at night.
   a. buffalo b. elephant c. shark d. leopard
6. We visited Fayoum Governorate and saw the amazing .... there.
   a. volcanoes b. rainforests c. waterfalls d. Sphinx
7. At the top of high ...., there is snow and ice.
   a. desert b. mountains c. grassland d. dunes
8. Although the .... is a very dry place, some plants and animals live there.
   a. lake b. desert c. grassland d. lake
9. A .... is a hill made of sand shaped by the wind.
   a. waterfall b. flood c. dune d. continent
10. .... is an area of land that is often covered by water.
    a. Dune b. Volcano c. Desert d. Wetland
11. The Nile gave people important plants, like ....
    a. fish b. wood c. papyrus d. valleys
12. Our teacher told us a lot of .... facts about the river.
    a. medicinal b. geographical c. volcanic d. tropical
13. The Great Pyramid is one of the most important .... in Africa.
    a. wonders b. valleys c. countries d. canyons
14. A lot of people find it difficult to .... a mountain.
    a. swim b. run c. wake d. climb
15. After rain ...., plants grow in the desert.
    a. sends b. falls c. erodes d. erupts

Lessons 3 & 4

Lesson 3

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

man-made wonders	عجائب من صنع الإنسان	archaeologist	عالم آثار
paintings	رسومات	column	عمود
cave	كهف	ruins	حطام - بقايا
century	قرن (مائة عام)	monument	أثر
adventure	مغامرة	religious	دينى

Extra vocabulary

quiet	هادئ	history	تاريخ
dangerous	خطير	crocodile	تمساح
incredible	لا يصدق - مذهل	wall	حائط
words	كلمات	stone	حجر - حجرى
visitors	زوار	natural world	العالم الطبيعى

Famous places أماكن مشهورة

the Pyramids of Giza	أهرامات الجيزة	Great Zimbabwe	مدينة زيمبابوى العظمى
the Temples of Abu Simbel	معابد أبو سمبل	the Afrikaans Language Monument	اثر / نصب اللغة الأفريكانية (فى بارل)
the Valley of the Kings	وادى الملوك	Namibia	دولة ناميبيا
Canopy Walk	ممر كانوبى	Rwanda	دولة رواندا
the Fish River Canyon	أخدود نهر فيش	Nyungwe National park	حديقة نيونغوى الوطنية

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
develop	يتطور	developed

Irregular

Present		Past
show	يعرض - يوضح	showed
sell	يبيع	sold
come	يأتى	came

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

come from	يأتى من	above the ground	على سطح الأرض
all over the world	جميع أنحاء العالم	give a talk	يلقى كلمة

Lesson 4

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

storm-chaser	مطارد العواصف	thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية
hurricane	إعصار	flood	فيضان
dust storm	عاصفة ترابية	storm	عاصفة
extreme weather	الطقس المتطرف / القاسي	frightened	خائف - مرعوب
photographer	مصور	situation	موقف

Extra vocabulary

excited	متحمس	forecast	تنبؤ بالطقس
form	شكل - نوع	event	حدث
exciting	مثير	wind	رياح
strong	قوي	loud	صاخب - عالي الصوت
cause	سبب - يسبب	online	عبر الأنترنت
prize	جائزة	competition	مسابقة
grandparents	الجدين - الأجداد	below	أسفل

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		Past	Present		Past
travel	يسافر	traveled	find	يجد - يكتشف	found
happen	يحدث	happened	win	يفوز	won
arrive	يصل	arrived	drive	يقود	drove
photograph	يصور	photographed	forecast	يتنبأ	forecast

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

- go away يرحل - يغادر
- take photos of يلتقط صور لـ
- heavy snow ثلج غزير
- interested in مهتم بـ
- drive out يخرج بالسيارة
- keep me safe يحميني - تبقيني بأمان
- drive away يبتعد بالسيارة
- take notes about يدون ملاحظات عن

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 3 & 4

[يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات]

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The Pyramids of Giza are one of the most important .... wonders.
   a. natural b. modern c. man-made d. marine
2. People visit the Egyptian monuments to learn about Egypt's ....
   a. future b. history c. food d. water
3. They climbed the mountain and entered the ....
   a. map b. cave c. painting d. column
4. A/An .... is the person who studies ancient monuments.
   a. doctor b. baker c. engineer d. archaeologist
5. A .... is a big long reptile which has thick skin and sharp teeth.
   a turtle b. frog c. crocodile d. leopard
6. The period of one hundred years is called a ....
   a. wall b century c. center d. nature
7. The Sphinx is a famous .... in Giza.
   a. monument b mountain c. valley d. temple
8. They build .... to hold the roof of the building.
   a. columns b. floors c. words d coins
9. English .... has words from lots of different countries.
   a adventure b language c. century d. painting
10. .... are people who travel to places where a hurricane is forecast.
    a Archaeologists b Storm-chasers c. Vets d. Dentists
11. I like .... photos of flowers and birds.
    a taking b. making c. building d. traveling
12. They couldn't see the road because there was a ....
    a. police officer b. trip c. dust storm d. monument
13. He has learned a lot about the .... of extreme weather, such as global warming.
    a. countries b. places c. prizes d. causes
14. She won the first prize in the painting ....
    a. storm b. hurricane c. competition d. trip
15. A .... is a storm with a strong wind and heavy rain.
    a. flood b. drought c wave d. hurricane

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

Lesson 5

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

island	جزيرة	lava	حمم بركانية
volcanoes	براكين	ash	رماد
mud flow	تدفق الطين	soil	تربة
poem	قصيدة	smoke	دخان

Extra vocabulary

pretty	جميل	helping hand	يد العون
village	قرية	fact file	ملف الحقائق
higher	أعلى	material	مادة
soft	لين - رخو	information	معلومات
burn	يحترق	mine	منجم

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past	Present		Past
rhyme	يتناغم	rhymed	compare	يقارن	compared
fill	يملأ	filled	decide	يقرر	decided
check			check	يتحقق - يراجع	checked
mix	يختلط	mixed	add	يضيف	added
thank	يشكر	thanked			

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

• come out of	يخرج من	• move down	يتحرك لأسفل
• look down	يطل على - ينظر لأسفل	• come back	يعود

IV Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
erupt	When volcanoes erupt, fire and rocks come out of the top عندما يثور البركان تخرج نيران وصخور من قمة (فوهة) البركان
soil	is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow الجزء العلوى من الأرض حيث تنمو النباتات
lava	is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes صخور سائلة ساخنة تخرج من البراكين
mud flow	is soft, wet material that moves down mountains المادة اللينة الرطبة التى تنزل من الجبال
ash	is something soft and gray that you find when a fire stops burning شئ ما لين ولونه رمادى تجده عندما يتوقف الحريق

Lesson 6

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

rainbow	قوس قزح	bridge	كوبرى
national	وطنى - قومى	formations	تكوينات
description	وصف	brochure	نشرة - منشور

Extra vocabulary

fall	فصل الخريف	location	موقع
arch	قوس	features	ملامح - سمات
sandstone	حجر رملى	limestone	حجر جيرى
pinnacle	قمة	geological	جيولوجى

II Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

- made of	مصنوع من	- take a boat	يركب قارب
- look like	يبدو / يشبه	- full of	ملىء بـ

Lesson 7

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

festival	احتفال	diary	مفكرة يومية
flame	لهب	ribbon	شريط
pilot	طيار / قائد طائرة	gentle	لطيف / معتدل

Extra vocabulary

air balloon	منطاد هوائي	silver	فضي - فضة
flight	رحلة طيران	rope	حبل
statue	تمثال	enormous	ضخم
material	مادة	ride	جولة - يركب
coastal	ساحلي	burning	محترق
clear	صافي - واضح	tiny	ضئيل

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
follow	يتبع	followed
drop	يسقط - يلقى	dropped

Irregular

Present		Past
blow	يهب (الرياح)	blew
shine	تشرق (الشمس)	shone

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

• fell out of	سقط من	• point to	يشير إلى
• pick up	يلتقط	• fly over	يطير فوق
• give ... back	يعيد	• walk away	يرحل / يبتعد

IV Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
ribbon	a long, soft piece of material قطعة طويلة وناعمة من مادة ما
gentle	slow, not fast or extreme بطىء، ليس سريعًا أو شديدًا
basket	people use this to carry things, and a big one can carry people يستخدم الناس هذا لحمل الأشياء، ويمكن لسلة كبيرة أن تحمل الناس
flame	the burning gas that you see in a fire الغاز المحترق الذى تراه فى النار
light / lit	make/made something start to burn يجعل شيئًا ما يحترق/يشتعل

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow.
   a. Water b. Soil c. Rock d. Ash
2. When .... erupt, fire and rocks come out of the top.
   a. islands b. waves c. volcanoes d. homes
3. A/An .... flow is soft, wet material that moves down mountains.
   a. mud b. rock c. ash d. fire
4. .... is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.
   a. Rain b. Lava c. Ash d. Soil
5. .... is something soft and gray that you find when a fire stops burning.
   a. Air b. Soil c. Fire d. Ash
6. Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural .... in the world.
   a. oases b. arches c. springs d. seas
7. Luxor contains a very large number of important ....
   a. moments b. forests c. monuments d. fires
8. The .... is an arch of colors formed in the sky.
   a. rainbow b. limestone c. spring d. morning
9. The fire filled the house with ....
   a. water b. sand c. smoke d. mud
10. He .... me when I helped him with his homework.
    a. mixed b. thanked c. happened d. arrived
11. The sun .... every morning to give us heat and light.
    a. climbs b. feels c. follows d. rises
12. She tied a .... around the present box.
    a. field b. monument c. limestone d. ribbon
13. In the past, people used .... to carry things.
    a. baskets b. maps c. rainbows d. ribbons
14. The seeds we planted in the .... will grow into small trees.
    a. wind b. soil c. water d. waves
15. The weather was perfect مثالى and there was a .... wind.
    a. bad b. hard c. strong d. gentle

Unit **2**

Part 2 : Main points on Listening and Reading texts.

النقاط الهامة لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة

Lesson 1



Natural wonders of Africa العجائب الطبيعية فى قارة افريقيا

- The African continent is an amazing place.
– تعد القارة الأفريقية مكان رائع.
- It has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world.
– يوجد فى قارة أفريقيا بعض من أشهر العجائب الطبيعية فى العالم.

A. Ngorongoro Crater – فوهة بركان نجورونجورو

- The Ngorongoro Crater is in Tanzania.
– تقع فوهة نجورونجورو فى دولة تنزانيا.
- It is the largest volcanic crater in the world.
– تُعد أكبر فوهة بركانية فى العالم.
- It formed when a volcano erupted millions of years ago.
– تكونت عندما قام بركان بالثوران منذ ملايين السنين.
- There are wetlands and forests inside the crater.
– هناك أراضى رطبة وغابات فى الفوهة.
- You can see lots of different animals, birds and plants there.
– يمكنك رؤية الكثير من الحيوانات والطيور والنباتات المختلفة هناك.

B. Victoria Falls – شلالات فيكتوريا

- This enormous waterfalls is on the Zambezi River.
– تقع تلك الشلالات العملاقة على نهر زامبيزى.
- Every minute, over 5 million cubic meters of water falls into a big canyon which the water has eroded.
– كل دقيقة يسقط أكثر من خمس أمتار مكعبة من المياه فى أخدود كبير قامت المياه بنحته.
- When the water falls, it makes a lot of noise.
– عندما تسقط المياه تصدر الكثير من الضوضاء.

C. Mount Kilimanjaro – جبل كليمنجارو

- Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes.
– يتكون جبل كليمنجارو من ثلاثة براكين.
- It is the tallest mountain in Africa.
– يعد أطول جبل فى قارة افريقيا.
- The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems.
– جبل كليمنجارو كبير جدًا وبه الكثير من الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة.
- It starts in the hot grassland.
– يبدأ الجبل بمراعى حارة.
- Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is snow and ice.
– فى الأعلى هناك غابات استوائية وفى القمة هناك جليد وثلج.

D. The Sahara Desert الصحراء الكبرى



- The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world.
  – الصحراء الكبرى تعد أكبر صحراء حارة فى العالم.
- It covers eleven countries. – تغطى الصحراء الكبرى 11 دولة.
- Although it is a very dry place, some plants and animals live here, and people have lived here, too.



– على الرغم من أنها مكان جاف جدًا الا أن بعض النباتات والحيوانات تعيش هنا، كما أن الإنسان عاش هناك أيضًا.

Lesson 3

2 Man-made wonders of Africa. عجائب من صنع الإنسان فى قارة أفريقيا.

– The natural world in Africa is beautiful, but people have made many incredible things, too.
  – الطبيعة (العالم الطبيعى) جميلة فى قارة أفريقيا ، لكن الأشخاص قاموا بصنع أشياء رائعة أيضًا.
– Some of the most important man-made wonders are in Egypt.
  – بعض من أهم العجائب التى من صنع الأنسان موجودة فى مصر.
– The Pyramids of Giza, the Sphinx and the Temple of Abu Simbel are man-made wonders in Egypt.
– تعد أهرامات الجيزة وأبو الهول ومعبد أبو سمبل من العجائب التى من صنع الأنسان فى مصر.
– People come from all over the world to visit them and learn about Egypt's history.
  – يأتى الناس من جميع أنحاء العالم لزيارة تلك الأماكن والتعرف على تاريخ مصر.
– In North Africa, there are paintings on rocks and in caves which people made thousands of years ago.
– يوجد فى شمال أفريقيا رسومات على الصخور وفى داخل الكهوف صنعها أشخاص من الاف السنين.
– In Zimbabwe, there are the ruins of Great Zimbabwe.
  – فى دولة زيمبابوى هناك بقايا مدينة زيمبابوى العظمى.
– The Afrikaans Language Monument is a newer monument in South Africa. – نصب اللغة الأفريكانية هو أحدث أثر فى جنوب أفريقيا.
– It is made of stone columns. – مصنوع من أعمدة حجرية.
– The Afrikaans language developed when people from other countries came to Africa.
  – اللغة الأفريكانية تطورت عندما أتوا أشخاص من بلد أخرى إلى افريقيا.
– The Afrikaans Language has words from lots of different countries.
  – هناك كلمات فى اللغة الأفريكانية جاءت من العديد من البلاد المختلفة.
– Visitors to Rwanda can have an amazing rainforest adventure on the Canopy walk in Nyungwe National Park.
  – يستطيع الزوار فى رواندا أن يقوموا بمغامرة رائعة فى الغابة المطيرة على ممر كانوبى فى حديقة نيونغوى الوطنية.

Lesson 4

3 Storm - chasers مطاردى العواصف

- Storm-chasers are people who travel to places where a hurricane or another form of extreme weather is forecast. They get very close to the extreme weather event to study it.
  – مطاردى العواصف هم من ينتقلون إلى أماكن بها إعصار أو أى شكل من أشكال الطقس المتطرف يمكن التنبؤ به. فهم يقتربون من الحدث الذى به طقس متطرف لكى يدرسونه .
- They have cameras to photograph these events like floods, thunderstorms, dust storms .... etc.
  – يكون لديهم كاميرات لتصوير هذه الأحداث مثل الفيضانات ، العواصف الرعدية ، العواصف الترابية ..... وهكذا.

Lesson 6



Rainbow Bridge National Monument - Utah, USA.
أثَرَ جسر قوس قزح الوطنى - يوتا - الولايات المتحدة

- Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world.
  – جسر قوس قزح هو واحد من اكبر الأقواس الطبيعية فى العالم.
- It's made of red and brown sandstone.
  – تكون هذا الجسر من الأحجار الرملية البنية والحمراء.
- A river eroded a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many years.
  – تسبب النهر فى تآكل حفرة فى الحجر الرملى وشكل القوس على مدى سنوات عديدة.

5 The Pinnacles القمم (مزار سياحى)

- The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual geological formations in Western Australia.
  – القمم هى واحدة من أكثر التكوينات الجيولوجية الغريبة فى غرب استراليا.
- They are a group of tall white rocks in the Nambung National Park.
  – هى مجموعة من الصخور البيضاء الطويلة فى حديقة نامبونج الوطنية.
- The Pinnacles are made of white limestone which the rain and wind have eroded into different shapes.
  – هذه القمم مصنوعة من الحجر الجيرى الأبيض الذى نحتته الأمطار والرياح إلى أشكال مختلفة.

General Exercises on Reading and Listening texts

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The word .... is a period of ten years.
   a. century   b. season   c. code   d. decade
2. The Nile gave the ancient Egyptians .... , like papyrus.
   a. fruits   b. food   c. plants   d. vegetables
3. The Pyramids are .... monuments in Giza.
   a. soft   b. enormous   c. tiny   d. new
4. It was an exciting .... when we climbed the mountain.
   a. column   b. monument   c. word   d. adventure
5. We learn about the ancient Egyptian's life in .... class.
   a. maths   b. Arabic   c. history   d. art
6. Every year, a lot of .... come to Egypt to see its great monuments.
   a. ruins   b. visitors   c. temples   d. Egyptians
7. They asked the .... to take some photos of the birthday party.
   a. scientist   b. driver   c. chef   d. photographer
8. He is very .... , he can run very fast.
   a. lazy   b. strong   c. funny   d. weak
9. You shouldn't be .... , it is a cute dog.
   a. happy   b. excited   c. frightened   d. dangerous
10. The .... filled all the fields with water.
    a. sun   b. storm   c. wind   d. flood
11. I always take .... after I read a story and tell my friend about them.
    a. notes   b. colors   c. valleys   d. stones
12. They live on a/an .... with water around it.
    a. cave   b. island   c. farm   d. volcano
13. The wind .... and made the kite fly very high.
    a. shone   b. pointed   c. blew   d. dropped
14. Mountains in Sinai Peninsula are covered in .... in winter.
    a. gas   b. water   c. ice   d. oxygen
15. The burning gas that you see in a fire is called a/an ....
    a. ribbon   b. diary   c. flame   d. engine

16. A .... is a long soft piece of material.
  a. ribbon b. flame c. diary d. rock

17. Mount Kilimanjaro is one of the most famous natural .... in the world.
  a. winds b. words c. wonders d. whales

18. They built stone .... to protect their farm animals.
  a. walls b. paintings c. centuries d. valleys

19. This place is .... , I can't hear any noise.
  a. loud b. warm c. quiet d. noisy

20. The first .... in Africa is Arabic.
  a. country b. language c. place d. plan

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

A

temples – country – wonders – history – continent

The natural world in Africa is beautiful. People in this (1) .... have made many incredible things, too. Some of the most important man-made (2) .... are in Egypt; the Pyramids of Giza, the Sphinx, the (3) .... of Abu Simbel, and the Valley of the Kings. People come from all over the world to visit these places and learn about Egypt's (4) .... But there's a lot more to see in Africa.

B

snow – erupted – desert – ecosystems – mountain

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that it hasn't (1) .... for 360,000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest (2) .... in Africa, at 5,895 meters. Every year, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different (3) .... It starts in the hot grasslands. Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is (4) .... and ice.

C

wetlands – sides – erupted – see – storm

The Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania is the largest volcanic crater in the world. It formed when a volcano (1) .... millions of years ago. It is about 260 square kilometers. The (2) .... of the crater are over 600 meters tall, and inside there are (3) .... and forests. You can (4) .... lots of different animals, birds, and plants there.

D

eroded – Monument – boat – water – sandstone

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown (1) .... A river (2) .... a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many, many years. Rainbow Bridge has been a National (3) .... since 1910. If you want to visit it, you have to take a (4) .... , ride a horse, or walk to it.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. the tallest - mountain - Mount Kilimanjaro - in - is - Africa.

   ....

2. African - is - amazing - continent - The - place - an.

   ....

3. covers - The Sahara - eleven - Desert - countries.

   ....

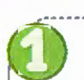
4. The Pyramids - are - of - man - made - Giza - wonders.

   ....

5. red - sandstone - made of - is - Rainbow bridge - and brown.

   ....

Unit 2 Part 3 (Language)



The Past Simple Tense ١. زمن الماضى البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

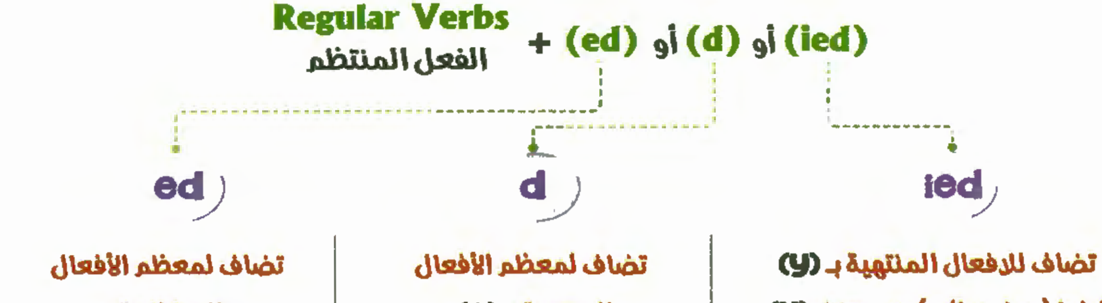
★ To talk about actions that started and finished in the past.

★ للتحدث عن الأفعال التى بدأت وانتهت فى الماضى.

Formation التكوين

★ يتكون زمن الماضى البسيط من التصريف الثانى للفعل كالآتى:

Regular Verbs الفعل المنتظم + (ed) أو (d) أو (ied)



ed	d	ied
تضاف لمعظم الأفعال المنتظمة.	تضاف لمعظم الأفعال المنتهية بـ (e).	تضاف للأفعال المنتهية بـ (y) قبلها (حرف ساكن) بعد حذف (y).
travel → traveled	change → changed	cry → cried

★ **لاحظ أن :** التصريف الثانى للفعل (play) هو (played) ، لا يتم حذف (y) لأنها سبقت بحرف متحرك وليس ساكن.

Irregular verbs الأفعال غير المنتظمة

★ التصريف الثانى للفعل غير المنتظم يحفظ كما هو.

Present	Meaning	Past
drink	يشرب	drank
sleep	ينام	slept
see	يرى	saw
swim	يسبح	swam

Present	Meaning	Past
win	يفوز	won
buy	يشترى	bought
cut	يقطع	cut
go	يذهب	went

Present	Meaning	Past	Present	Meaning	Past
eat	يأكل	ate	ride	يركب	rode
have/has	يملك/ يتناول	had	take	يأخذ	took
build	يبنى	built	give	يعطى	gave
drive	يقود	drove	fly	يطير	flew

1 Affirmative statements
الجمل الخبرية المثبتة

Subject (الفاعل) + التصريف الثانى للفعل + تكملة الجملة .

ex. She **listened** to music. → التصريف الثانى للفعل (المنتظم)

He **built** our city. → التصريف الثانى للفعل (غير المنتظم)

2 Negative statements
الجملة الخبرية المنفية

Subject (الفاعل) + did not = (didn't) + (inf.) مصدر الفعل + تكملة الجملة .

ex. - She **didn't listen** to music. → inf.

- He **didn't build** our city. → inf.

★ **Key words** من الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضى البسيط ★

in the past	في الماضي
(فترة زمنية) + ago	منذ
yesterday	أمس
once	ذات مرة

(last)		
last	year	السنة الماضية
last	month	الشهر الماضى
last	week	الأسبوع الماضى
last	Tuesday	الثلاثاء الماضى

★ لاحظ أن :

يتم استخدام (verb to be) فى زمن الماضى كالتالى :

I / He / she / It	فاعل مفرد →	was / wasn't
we / They / You	فاعل جمع →	were / weren't

ex. - Grandpa was in the village.
- There weren't any cars on the beach.

2 The Present Perfect Tense ٢. زمن المضارع التام

Usage الاستخدام

★ To talk about actions that started in the past and continue to the present. ★ للتحدث عن أفعال بدأت فى الماضى ومستمرة فى المضارع.

★ To talk about an experience. ★ للتحدث عن خبرة أو تجربة ما.

Formation التكوين

1. Affirmative statement الجملة الخبرية المثبتة

I, we, You, They, اسم جمع	→	have	+	Past participle التصريف الثالث
He, she, It, اسم مفرد	→	has		

ex. - Walid has traveled by bus, taxi and train.
- They have worked as teachers since 2011.

2. Negative statement الجملة الخبرية المنفية

I, we, You, They, اسم جمع	→	have not (haven't)	+	P.P. التصريف الثالث
He, she, It, اسم مفرد	→	has not (hasn't)		

ex. - They haven't played tennis before.

3. Interrogative صيغة الاستفهام

Yes / No question : السؤال بـ «هل» :

Have / Has + subject الفاعل + p.p. ..... ?

ex. - Have they seen an elephant ?
- Yes, they have. - No, they haven't.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

already	since	never	ever	yet	for
بالفعل	منذ	أبدًا	من قبل	حتى الآن	لمدة

The Present Perfect with "ever" and "never"

(A) "ever" with Yes / No question :

★ تستخدم "ever" مع زمن المضارع التام عند السؤال بـ "هل" بمعنى "من قبل" (عند السؤال عن خبرة / تجربة سابقة).

Formation التكوين

Have / Has + subject الفاعل + ever + p.p. ..... ?

★ للإجابة المختصرة نستخدم :

- Yes, الفاعل + have / has.
- No, الفاعل + haven't / hasn't.

ex. - Has your sister ever made fesikh for Sham El-Nassim ?
- Yes, she has.
- No, she hasn't.



(B) "never" with negative sentences :

★ تستخدم "never" مع زمن المضارع التام عند النفى. (تعبر عن عدم وجود خبرة سابقة)

Formation التكوين

Subject الفاعل + have / has + never + p.p. ..... .

ex. - He has never eaten sayadeya.

★ لاحظ أن : التصريف الثالث للفعل المنتظم هو نفسه التصريف الثانى.

play played played
walk walked walked

★ عند استخدام (never) فى الجملة فإننا لا ننفى بـ (not) حيث أنها تحمل معنى النفى.

- She has never met Sama before.

★ يمكن استخدام (ever) فى السؤال والإجابة عليه بـ (never) عند النفى.

ex. Have you ever traveled by plane ?

- No, I have never traveled by plane. — للإجابة بالنفى :
- Yes, I have. I traveled to Germany once. — للإجابة بالاثبات :

Conjugation of irregular verbs تصريف الأفعال غير المنتظمة

Present	Meaning	Past simple	Past participle (p.p)
be	يكون	was/were	been
see	يرى	saw	seen
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
do	يفعل	did	done
go	يذهب	went	gone
make	يصنع	made	made
tell	يخبر	told	told
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
meet	يقابل	met	met
break	يكسر	broke	broken
grow	يزرع	grew	grown
fly	يطير	flew	flown
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
give	يعطى	gave	given
write	يكتب	wrote	written
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
take	يأخذ	took	taken

General Exercises on Language

1 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets .

1. Sherif has .... (eat) fish from the Nile many times.
2. .... (Has) you traveled on a ship before ?
3. Salma has .... (do) her English homework.
4. Has Hamza .... (never) visited Cairo ?
5. I have never .... (fly) in a plane before.
6. He has .... (visit) a zoo park.
7. Hamdy .... (play) football yesterday.
8. Has mom ever .... (make) pizza ?
9. Has Walid .... (travel) by train ?
10. We .... (didn't) visited Aswan before.

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. That smells really good. .... you baked a cake ?
   a. Are b. Do c. Have d. Has
2. Have you ever .... to China ?
   a. be b. being c. were d. been
3. They .... gone to a pop music concert.
   a. has b. have c. does d. are
4. Have you ever had fish soup ? – Yes, I ....
   a. do b. have c. had d. can
5. I .... you a story already.
   a. tell b. tells c. has told d. have told
6. Grandma has .... ful medames for dinner.
   a. make b. making c. made d. makes

7. Aya .... a famous person last weekend.

a. met b. have met c. meets d. meet

8. The children .... the lost puppy already.

a. finds b. is finding c. have found d. has found

9. .... she ever slept in her school ?

a. Does b. Has c. Is d. Can

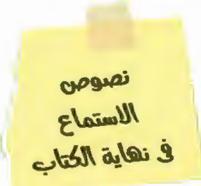
10. I'm sorry, but I .... finished my homework yet.

a. have b. hasn't c. haven't d. wasn't

3 Read and circle the correct word.

1. They have(saw/seen) him several times before.
2. We (have/has) never been to England.
3. Have you (never/ever) traveled by plane ?
4. Yesterday, it (was/were) rainy and stormy.
5. I (went/gone) to bed early yesterday.
6. (Did/Has) Fares travel by train ? - Yes, he did.
7. (Do/Have) you ever been to New York ?
8. I (didn't/haven't) drink milk for breakfast yesterday.
9. Did he (go/went) to the zoo three days ago ?
10. We (saw/seen) a comic film last night.

Test on Unit 2



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. Rwanda is a country in ....
   a. Africa b. Asia c. Australia d. Europe
2. Visitors to Rwanda can have an amazing rainforest ....
   a. study b. adventure c. text d. project
3. The bridge is in the highest part of the ....
   a. sky b. island c. ground d. trees

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

canyon – waterfall – wonders – noise – storm

Africa has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world. Victoria Falls is one of the natural (1)...................... . This enormous (2)...................... is on the Zambezi River, on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe. Every minute, over 5 million cubic meters of water falls into a big (3)...................... which the water has eroded. When the water falls, it makes a lot of (4)...................... !

3 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. .... travel to places where a hurricane is forecast.
   a. Football players b. Storm-chasers
   c. Police officers d. Pilots
2. A crater is a large, round hole in the middle of a ....
   a. river b. cave c. forest d. volcano
3. You have to be very careful, it is a very .... place.
   a. safe b. excited c. dangerous d. quiet
4. Tarek .... to London three times.
   a. was b. has been c. is being d. is

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. Sama has .... (ever) met a famous actor.
2. Heba and Toka .... (has) eaten a lot of pizza.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. made - volcanoes - is - Mount Kilimanjaro - three - of.

....

2. veins - do - What - arteries - and - carry ?

....

3. very - hot - is - Desert - The Sahara.

....

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Volcanoes look like mountains. Volcanoes can be called fire mountains. There are a lot of volcanoes in the world. Some are sleeping and some are awake. When the volcano is awake we say the volcano is active. This means hot rocks comes out of the top. This can happen fast or slowly. When the rock is very hot, it is called lava. This rock or lava moves like slow water. It can burn trees, forests and even houses. Scientists try to study volcanoes to know when a volcano erupts. This is important to help people be safe.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What do volcanoes look like ?

....

2. What is the lava ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

3. Volcanoes can be called .... mountains.
   a. fire   b. cool   c. buyer   d. wire
4. Scientists try to know when a volcano ....
   a. travels   b. erupts   c. melts   d. dies

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list

father - mother - brave

1. Jubari followed his .... for the first year.
2. Jubari was very ....

B. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. There are acacia trees in the desert.	☐	☐
2. Wadi of the Gazelles is the perfect place for the gazelles.	☐	☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Man-made wonders of Africa

Guiding elements :

- paintings
- archaeologists
- ruins
- incredible
- Sphinx
- history

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Non-Fiction Reader

1 Incredible places around the world

Vocabulary

incredible	مذهل - مدهش	Mount Everest	جبل افرست
famous	مشهور - معروف	colorful	ملون
popular	محبوب	column	عمود
divers	غطاسين - غواصين	rise	يرتفع
giant	عملاق	island	جزيرة
Scottish	اسكتلندى	side	جانب
Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادى	canyon	أخدود
slopes	منحدرات	surf	يتزلج - يتزحلق
discover	يكتشف	volcano	بركان
erupt	يثور (البركان)	erode	ينحت
nearly	تقريبًا - ما يقرب	hill	تل
describe	يصف	name after	يسمى باسم

Definition التعريف

Word الكلمة	**Definition** التعريف
column	a tall, thin piece of stone قطعة طويلة رفيعة من الصخر
diver	someone who can swim under water using special equipment هو شخص يمكنه السباحة تحت الماء بإستخدام معدات خاصة
slope	ground that is higher at one end than the other جزء من الأرض أعلى إرتفاعًا من الطرف الآخر
surf	stand on a board and move down a hill, on a wave, etc. الوقوف على لوح والتزحلق لاسفل تل أو على الأمواج .....



Incredible buildings around the world

Vocabulary

man-made	من صنع الإنسان	Opera House	دار الأوبرا
Bibliotheca	مكتبة	space	مساحة
Mediterranean Sea	البحر المتوسط	harbor	ميناء بحرى
apartment buildings	مبانى سكنية	apartment	شقة
below	اسفل	terrace	شرفة
view	منظر	sports stadium	استاد رياضى
artist	فنان	design	يصمم
architect	مهندس معمارى	nest	عش الطيور
sound	صوت	vision	رؤية
institute	معهد	media	الصحافة والإعلام
pieces	قطع	newspaper	جريدة
social media	وسائل التواصل الإجتماعى	unusual	غريب
traditional	تقليدى	tunnel	نفق

Incredible places around the world

1 Sharm El Luli - Marsa Alam شرم اللولى - مرسى علم

- It is one of the most beautiful beaches on the Red Sea.

– هو أحد أجمل الشواطئ الموجودة على البحر الأحمر.

- Its clean, blue water make it popular with tourists.

– المياه النظيفة الزرقاء بها جعلتها مكانًا محبوبًا لدى السياح.

- Divers love going there because they can see many colorful fish.

– الغطاسين يحبون الذهاب إلى هناك لأنهم يستطيعون رؤية الكثير من الأسماك الملونة.



The Giant's Causeway-Northern Ireland

– الجسر / الممر العملاق - ايرلندا الشمالية

- It's made of around 40,000 black rock columns which rise from the sea.

– يتكون من حوالى ٤٠,٠٠٠ عمود صخرى اسود يرتفع من البحر.

- Scientists have discovered that the columns formed when a volcano erupted 50 - 60 million years ago.

– لقد اكتشف العلماء أن تلك الأعمدة تكونت عندما ثار البركان منذ ٥٠ - ٦٠ مليون سنة.

3 The Matterhorn - Switzerland جبل ماتارهورن - سويسرا

- It has the shape of a pyramid with four sides.

– له شكل هرم به اربعة جوانب.

- It's like a pyramid because of the way the ice eroded the rock.

– اتخذ الشكل الهرمى بسبب الطريقة التى نحت بها الثلج الصخر.

4 Waimea Canyon - Hawaii, USA اخدود ويما - هاواى - الولايات المتحدة

- Waimea is the Hawaiian word for red water.

– ويما هى كلمة بلغة الهاواى وتعنى المياه الحمراء.

- It's called this because of the red soil which makes the river look red. – اطلقوا عليها الإسم بسبب التربة الحمراء التى تجعل النهر يبدو احمر اللون.

5 Cerro Negro - Nicaragua, South America

سيرونجرو - نيكاراجوا - جنوب امريكا.

- Cerro Negro is a volcano in Nicaragua. – سيرونجرو هو بركان فى نيكاراجوا.
- Its name means black hill and many people climb up its black slopes.

– يعنى اسمه التل الأسود ، يتسلق الكثير من الناس منحدراته السوداء.

Incredible buildings around the world

1 Bibliotheca Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt

مكتبة الإسكندرية - الإسكندرية - مصر

- It has space for eight million books. – تسع مكتبة الإسكندرية 8 مليون كتاب.

2 Habitat 67, Montreal, Canada – مبنى هابيتات ٦٧ - مونتريال - كندا

- The 148 apartments look like a big children's puzzle.

– تبدو الشقق السكنية البالغ عددها ١٤٨ وكأنها احجية اطفال كبيرة - (بازل).

3 Beijing National Stadium, China. – ستاد بكين الوطنى - الصين.

- Chinese artist designed it for the 2008 Olympic Games with some architects.

– صممه فنان صينى الجنسية مع بعض المهندسين المعماريين لاجل الالعاب الأولمبية لسنة ٢٠٠٨.

- Most people call it the "Birds Nest". – معظم الناس يطلقون عليه "عش الطيور".

4 Institute for sound and vision, the Netherland

معهد الصوت والرؤية - هولندا

- This building is made of hundreds of colored pieces of glass.

– هذا المبنى مصنوع من مئات القطع الزجاجية الملونة.

- The museum teaches you all about the media.

– يمكن أن تتعلم بداخله كل ما يخص الصحافة والإعلام.

General Exercises on Non-Fiction Reader

A Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Slope is ground that is higher at one end than the other.	☐	☐
2. Sharm El Luli isn't popular with tourists.	☐	☐
3. Cerro Negro is a volcano.	☐	☐
4. Cloumn is a tall, thin piece of plastic.	☐	☐
5. To surf is to climb a mountain.	☐	☐

B Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

artist - column - Bibliotheca - diver - Surf - beach

1. A .... is a tall piece of stone.
2. .... means to stand on a board and move down a hill.
3. A .... can swim under water using special equipments.
4. .... Alexandria has space for eight millions books.
5. Chinese .... designed Beijing National Stadium.

Unit 3

How we use our world

كيف نستخدم عالمنا



Unit 3

Part 1 (Vocabulary)

Lessons 1 & 2

Lesson 1

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

raw materials	مواد خام	liquid	سائل
solid	مادة صلبة - صلب	fixed	ثابت
gas	غاز	pale	شاحب - باهت (اللون)
container	حاوية	steam	بخار
fossil fuel	وقود حفرى	mine	منجم
state	حالة	natural resources	مصادر طبيعية

Extra vocabulary

solar energy	طاقة شمسية	coal	فحم
renewable	متجدد	object	شئ
non-renewable	غير متجدد	gold	ذهب
nature	طبيعة	science class	حصة علوم
stone	حجر	freezer	مجمد
electricity	كهرباء	sign	لافتة - علامة

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
flow	يتدفق	flowed
boil	يغلى	boiled
melt	يذوب-ينصهر	melted
heat	يسخن	heated
pour	يسكب-يصب	poured

Irregular

Present		Past
give	يعطى	gave
freeze	يتجمد	froze
mean	يعنى-يقصد	meant
become	يصبح	became
burn	يحرق - يحترق	burned/burnt

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

get more of	يحصل على المزيد من	pick up	يلتقط
to make electricity	ليولد الكهرباء	turn to	يتحول إلى

Lesson 2

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

real	حقيقى	shovel	مجرفة
dinosaur	ديناصور	skeleton	هيكل عظمى
archaeologist	عالم آثار	bone	عظمة
hole	فتحة	expert	خبير

Extra vocabulary

Egyptian Geological Museum	المتحف الجيولوجى المصرى	gazelle	غزالة
		fire service	المطافى

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
imagine	يتخيل	imagined
plan	يخطط	planned

Irregular

Present		Past
dig	يحفر	dug
find	يجد	found

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

a lot of	كثير من	interested in	مهتم بـ
look for	يبحث عن	go into	يذهب نحو
I think so!	أعتقد ذلك!	the same as	مثل

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Natural resources are the same as .... materials.
   a. low b. row c. raw d. high
2. We can get raw materials, like gold and coal from the ....
   a. mines b. museums c. farms d. forests
3. Natural resources can be in three ....
   a. states b. liquids c. gases d. solids
4. When you .... water, it turns from a liquid to a gas.
   a. freeze b. boil c. melt d. pour
5. We are going to dig a hole. Don't forget to take a ....
   a. photo b. skeleton c. bone d. shovel
6. You can't usually see gases, although some have a .... color.
   a. red b. yellow c. pale d. blue
7. The sun gives us .... energy to make electricity.
   a. chemical b. solar c. water d. wind
8. When we burn fossil fuels such as .... , we can't use them again.
   a. coal b. water c. wind d. sun
9. A/An .... object has a fixed shape.
   a. invisible b. gas c. liquid d. solid
10. When you .... water, it turns from a liquid to a solid.
    a. boil b. freeze c. pour d. melt
11. The sun is a/an .... resource.
    a. man-made b. pale
    c. non-renewable d. natural
12. Liquids don't have a .... shape.
    a. fixed b. visible c. natural d. renewable
13. We can get more of the .... resource after we use it.
    a. natural b. renewable
    c. solid d. non-renewable
14. Which of these is a renewable resource ?
    a. coal b. water c. gold d. copper
15. When ice gets warm, it .... and turns to water.
    a. pours b. melts c. cools d. freezes

Lessons 3 & 4

Lesson 3

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

economy	اقتصاد	fertile	خصبة
flax	نبات الكتان	linen	خيوط الكتان
copper	معدن النحاس	limestone	حجر الجير
papyrus	نبات البردى		

Extra vocabulary

agriculture	الزراعة	crops	محاصيل
rope	حبل	medicine	دواء
Nile Delta	دلتا النيل	jewelry	مجوهرات
Eastern Desert	الصحراء الشرقية	mud	طين
metal	معدن	hieroglyphics	اللغة الهيروغليفية
forest	غابة	bricks	طوب
cooking pots	اواني الطهي	wood	خشب

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
flood	يفيض	flooded
discover	يكتشف	discovered
dry	يجفف - يجف	dried
die	يموت	died

Irregular

Present		Past
build	يبني	built
bend	ينحني / يثني	bent
grow	ينمو / يزرع	grew

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

transport ... across	ينقل .... عبر	make out of	يصنع من
as well as	بالإضافة إلى	such as	مثل
on the Nile	على النيل		

Lesson 4

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

blind	كفيف	rough	قاس / خشن
texture	ملمس	odor	رائحة / عطر
comfortable	مريح	mass	كتلة
sticky	لزج	hard	صلب

Extra vocabulary

object	شىء	soft	ناعم
stone	حجر	wooden	خشبى
physical	فيزيائى / رمادى	smooth	ناعم / أملس
olive oil	زيت الزيتون	property	خاصية
light	خفيف	heavy	ثقيل

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		**Past**	**Present**		**Past**
ask	يسأل	asked	mean	يعنى / يقصد	meant
touch	يلمس	touched	learn	يتعلم	learned/learnt
sound	يبدو	sounded	smell	يشم	smelled/smelt

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Come in !	ادخل !	put ... down	يضع ... فى الأسفل
walk around	يتجول	would love to	يود أن

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 3 & 4

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The smell of something is called a/an ....
   a. odor b. texture c. mass d. volume
2. Objects such as rocks are ....
   a. hard b. smooth c. sticky d. weak
3. Honey is ....
   a. liquid b. gas c. solid d. sticky
4. Copper was easy to .... and used to make cooking pots.
   a. bend b. build c. walk d. eat
5. .... is the plant with blue flowers.
   a. Gold b. Metal c. Flax d. Cotton
6. People in ancient Egypt used .... to keep food fresh.
   a. paper b. salt c. medicine d. flax
7. People in ancient Egypt used .... to build houses and other buildings.
   a. mud b. gold c. coal d. flax
8. It wasn't easy to find .... because there weren't many forests.
   a. copper b. gold c. wood d. sand
9. The ancient Egyptians used gold to make ....
   a. agriculture b. jewelry c. medicine d. salt
10. Boats on the Nile .... goods (بضائع) across Egypt to the important cities.
   a. flooded b. discovered c. transported d. threw
11. The .... is the feel of something.
   a. color b. odor c. texture d. mass
12. People used .... to make things such as baskets and sandals.
   a. papyrus b. sugar c. salt d. copper
13. People kept bees to make ....
   a. salt b. oil c. ice d. honey
14. She is .... She can't see.
   a. deep b. mute c. deaf d. blind
15. .... have discovered some ancient gold mines in the Eastern Desert.
   a. Scientists b. Engineers c. Archaeologists d. Vets

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

Lesson 5

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

science experiment	تجربة علمية	glass jar	برطمان زجاجى
syringe	حُقنة	maple syrup	شراب القيقب
dish detergent	منظف أطباق	vegetable oil	زيت نباتى

Extra vocabulary

layer	طبقة	thick	سميك - كثيف
group	مجموعة	amounts	كميات
separate	منفصل	container	وعاء

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		**Past**	**Present**		**Past**
happen	يحدث	happened	let	يترك	let
mix	يختلط	mixed	put	يضع	put
add	يضيف	added	sink	يغرق-يغوص	sank
float	يطفو	floated			
wonder	يتسائل - يتعجب	wondered			

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

do a science experiment	يقوم بتجربة علمية	find out	يستكشف
		on top of	أعلى ..
the side of the jar	جانب البرطمان	give out	يوزع
Well done!	أحسنت!	to the bottom	إلى الأسفل
carry on	يستمر	go down to	ينزل إلى

Lesson 6

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

tunnel	نفق	flamingo	طائر الفلامنجو (طائر مائى)

Extra vocabulary

waterfalls	شلالات مياه	loud	عالى / صاخب
sound	صوت	safe	آمن
readers	قراء	facts	حقائق
oasis	واحة	details	تفاصيل

II Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on a trip to	فى رحلة قصيرة إلى	come from	يأتى من
travel from .. to	ينتقل من .. إلى	through a tunnel	عبر نفق
cool down	يهدأ - يبرد	safe to	آمن لـ

Lesson 7

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

sports center	مركز رياضى	students	طلاب
science	علوم	practice	تدريب - تمرين

Extra vocabulary

comics	مجلات مضحكة	container	وعاء / حاوية
happily	بسعادة	notebook	دفتر / مفكرة
calculator	آلة حاسبة	jug	إبريق

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
work	يعمل	worked
answer	يجيب	answered
borrow	يستعير	borrowed

Irregular

Present		Past
say	يقول	said
sit	يجلس	sat
speak	يتحدث	spoke

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on her own	بمفردها	turn around	يلتف حول
in front of	أمام	get started	يبدأ
a group of three	مجموعة من ثلاثة	take out	يخرج

Exercise on Vocabulary

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We .... experiments in the science class.
   a. do b. play c. make d. work
2. We pour different liquids in a ....
   a. line b. container c. shape d. direction
3. I like to work in a .... of three at school.
   a. gap b. home c. hole d. group
4. We use .... to do difficult sums in math class.
   a. languages b. maps c. calculators d. experiments
5. The nurse gave a/an .... of medicine to my sick brother.
   a. soil b. oil c. jar d. syringe
6. When you .... yellow and red, you get orange.
   a. happen b. mix c. float d. carry
7. .... is liquid soap that is used for washing dishes and cooking pots.
   a. Maple syrup b. Vegetable oil
   c. Dish detergent d. Syringe
8. Liquids have a different mass and the heavier liquids .... to the bottom.
   a. float b. sink c. mix d. carry
9. The train goes through a .... in the mountain.
   a. pattern b. school c. tone d. tunnel
10. My mom cooks with a .... oil.
    a. drink b. candy c. fruit d. vegetable
11. A/An .... is a large, pink bird with long legs.
    a. eagle b. flamingo c. turtle d. ostrich
12. Everything was covered by a thin .... of sand after the sandstorm.
    a. bag b. packet c. layer d. tunnel

Unit 3

Part 2 : Main points on Listening and Reading texts.

النقاط الهامة لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة

Lesson 1



Natural resources. الموارد الطبيعية.

- Natural resources are raw materials that we get from nature.

- الموارد الطبيعية هى المواد الخام التى نحصل عليها من الطبيعة.

- Natural resources include soil and wood.

- الموارد الطبيعية تشمل التربة والخشب.

- We use natural resources to make the things we need.

- نستخدم الموارد الطبيعية لصنع الأشياء التى نحتاجها.

- The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make electricity.

- الشمس مورد طبيعى لأنها تمدنا بالطاقة الشمسية لتوليد الكهرباء.

- Some natural resources like solar energy are renewable.

- بعض الموارد الطبيعية مثل الطاقة الشمسية قابلة للتجديد.

- Renewable energy means that we can get more of the resource after we use it.

- الطاقة المتجددة تعنى أنه يمكننا الحصول على المزيد من الموارد بعد استخدامها.

- Some natural resources are non-renewable.

- بعض الموارد الطبيعية تكون غير متجددة.

- A mine is a place where we get raw materials from the ground like gold and coal.

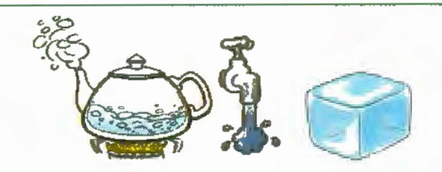
- المنجم هو المكان الذى نحصل منه على المواد الخام من باطن الأرض مثل الذهب والفحم.

2 What's the difference between solid, gas and liquid ?

ما الفرق بين الصلب، الغاز والسائل ؟

- Solid objects have a fixed shape. - الأجسام الصلبة لها شكل ثابت.
- You can pick up a solid object. - يمكنك التقاط جسم صلب.
- Coal is a solid. - الفحم يكون صلب.
- Gases move and change shape. - تتحرك الغازات ويتغير شكلها.
- You can't usually see gases. - عادة لا يمكنك رؤية الغازات.
- Liquids don't have a fixed shape. - السوائل ليس لها شكل ثابت.
- You can't pick up a liquid. - لا يمكنك التقاط شئ سائل.
- A liquid can flow. - يمكن للسائل أن يتدفق.

3 States of water. حالات الماء.



- If you boil liquid water, it turns to steam which is a gas.

- إذا قمت بغلى الماء السائل، فإنه يتحول إلى بخار الذى هو غاز.

- If you freeze liquid water, it turns to ice which is a solid.

- إذا قمت بتجميد الماء السائل، فإنه يتحول إلى ثلج صلب.

- When ice melts, it becomes a liquid. - عندما يذوب الثلج، فإنه يتحول إلى سائل.

Lesson 3

4 Resources in Ancient Egypt. الموارد فى مصر القديمة.

1. Flax ١. الكتان

- Flax is a tall plant. - الكتان هو نبات طويل.
- It has a blue flower. - له زهرة زرقاء اللون.
- The plant turns yellow after the flowers die.

- يتحول نبات الكتان إلى اللون الأصفر بعد أن تموت الأزهار.

- People use it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong ropes.

- يستخدم الناس نبات الكتان لصنع خيوط الكتان لصنع الملابس، وكذلك لصنع أحبال قوية.

2. Salt ٢. الملح

- Salt was a very important resource in ancient Egypt.

- كان الملح مصدرًا مهمًا جدًا فى مصر القديمة.

- People used salt to keep food fresh.

- استخدم الناس الملح للحفاظ على الطعام طازجًا.

- It was also useful in medicine and agriculture.

- كان مفيد أيضًا فى الطب والزراعة.

3. Gold ٣. الذهب

- We think that the ancient Egyptians discovered gold about 5,000 years ago. - نعتقد أن القدماء المصريين اكتشفوا الذهب منذ حوالى ٥٠٠٠ سنة.
- At first, they found gold in rivers, then they made mines to get more out of the ground.

- فى البداية، وجدوا الذهب فى الأنهار، ثم صنعوا مناجم لاستخراج المزيد من الأرض.

- Archaeologists have discovered some ancient gold mines in the Eastern Desert.

- اكتشف علماء الآثار بعض مناجم الذهب القديمة فى الصحراء الشرقية.

4. Stones and rocks ٤. الاحجار والصخور

- Stones and rocks were a useful natural resource in ancient Egypt.
- كانت الأحجار والصخور موردًا طبيعيًا مفيدًا فى مصر القديمة.
- There were lots of rocks such as limestone so the ancient Egyptians could build the pyramids.
- كان يوجد الكثير من الصخور مثل الحجر الجيرى لذلك استطاع المصريين القدماء بناء الأهرامات.
- Boats on the Nile transported some of the stones across Egypt to the important cities.
- نقلت القوارب على نهر النيل بعض الأحجار عبر مصر إلى المدن المهمة.

5. Copper ٥. النحاس

- People used copper in ancient Egypt because it was easy to bend.
- استخدم الناس النحاس فى مصر القديمة لأنه كان من السهل تشكيله.
- They used copper to make tools, jewelry, cooking pots, and knives.
- استخدم الناس النحاس لصنع أدوات ومجوهرات و أوانى للطبخ والسكاكين.

6. Papyrus ٦. نبات البردى

- People in ancient Egypt used this strong plant to make things such as baskets, sandals and paper.
- استخدم الناس فى مصر القديمة هذا النبات القوى فى صنع أشياء مثل السلال والصنادل والورق.
- The ancient Egyptians made some of the first books in the world using it.
- استخدم المصريون القدماء نبات البردى لصنع بعض الكتب الأولى فى العالم.

7. Honey ٧. العسل

- Egyptians used honey to make medicine.
- استخدم المصريون العسل لصنع الدواء.
- It was very important for helping with problems with the skin or eyes.
- كان مهمًا جدًا للمساعدة فى مشاكل الجلد أو العينين.

8. Mud 8. الطين

- People in ancient Egypt used mud to build houses and other buildings.
- استخدم الناس فى مصر القديمة الطين لبناء المنازل والمبانى الأخرى.
- They took it from the Nile when it was soft and made it into square bricks.
- أخذ الناس الطين من النيل عندما كان لين وشكله فى قوالب طوب مربعة الشكل.

Lesson 4

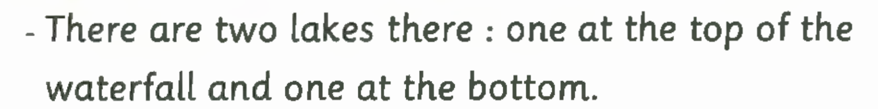
5 Physical properties
الخصائص الفيزيائية.

- Texture is the feel of something.
- الملمس هو ما تشعر به.
- Odor is the smell of something.
- الرائحة هو ما تشمه.
- Mass is how heavy something is.
- الكتلة هو وزن شئ ما.
- Honey is sticky, soft and smooth.
- العسل يكون لزج وناعم وأملس.

Lesson 6

6 Wadi El Rayan Waterfalls
شلالات وادى الريان.





- There are two lakes there : one at the top of the waterfall and one at the bottom.
- يوجد بحيرتين هناك : واحدة على قمة الشلال وواحدة فى الأسفل.
- The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud.
- يبلغ ارتفاع الشلالات ٦٧ مترًا، لذا فإن صوت سقوط المياه مرتفع جدًا.
- The water comes from an oasis in the desert.
- المياه تأتى من واحة فى الصحراء.
- An oasis is a place in the desert with water.
- الواحة هى مكان فى الصحراء به مياه.
- There are a lot of different birds living there.
- يوجد الكثير من الطيور المختلفة تعيش هناك.

General Exercises on Reading and Listening texts

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The Nile .... every year and made the soil fertile in ancient Egypt.
   a. discovered b. pulled c. flooded d. transported
2. Farmers grow lots of different .... , such as cotton and rice.
   a. tools b. mines c. crops d. metals
3. When you touch a solid object, you can feel its ....
   a. texture b. odor c. color d. mass
4. .... is a yellow liquid that we can pour onto food.
   a. Milk b. Olive oil c. Dish detergent d. Snow
5. .... have discovered some ancient gold mines in the Eastern Desert
   a. Carpenters b. Archaeologists
   c. Engineers d. Farmers
6. You can pour a .... into a cup.
   a. jar b. gas c. liquid d. solid
7. You can see .... when you boil water.
   a. olive oil b. steam c. milk d. clay
8. People in ancient Egypt took .... from the Nile and made it into bricks.
   a. coal b. gold c. wood d. mud
9. If we put a piece of wood in water, it would ....
   a. sink b. float c. die d. live
10. A/An .... is a place in the desert with water.
    a. oasis b. lake c. sea d. nile
11. .... energy is a natural form of energy from the sun.
    a. Coal b. Wind c. Solar d. Wave
12. .... was useful in medicine and agriculture.
    a. Rock b. Linen c. Gold d. Salt
13. Solids, liquids and gases can change from one .... to another.
    a. resource b. stone c. state d. metal
14. People used .... to make food taste sweet.
    a. salt b. oil c. soup d. honey

15. .... soil is good for growing crops.
   a. Weak   b. Poor   c. Fertile   d. Dry

16. .... was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.
   a. Rocks   b. Agriculture   c. Stones   d. Salt

17. When ice cream gets warm, it ....
   a. freezes   b. melts   c. pours   d. cooks

18. When ice melts, it becomes a .... again.
   a. solid   b. liquid   c. steam   d. gas

19. They used a .... to dig in the ground and search for dinosaur bones.
   a. stone   b. knife   c. spoon   d. shovel

20. .... is a white and hot gas which we can see when we boil water.
   a. Oil   b. Oxygen   c. Steam   d. Ice

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. medicine - Egyptians -make - honey - used - to.

   ....

2. include - resources - soil - Natural - wood - and.

   ....

3. baskets - to make - People - papyrus - sandals - used - and.

   ....

4. used - keep - fresh - People - to - salt - food.

   ....

5. Odor - smell - something - is - the - of.

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

A

renewable - wood - electricity - natural - mineral

We use natural resources to make the things we need. For example, we use (1) .... to make tables. We use (2) .... to build houses, and plants for food. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make (3) .... Some natural resources like solar energy are (4) ....

B

flamingo - birds - waterfalls - water - lake

We went on a trip to the (1) .... at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful. We learned that the (2) .... comes from an oasis in the desert. Our teacher told us that there are a lot of different (3) .... living there. We saw some of the birds and my favorite was the (4) ....

C

Agriculture - crops - successful - flooded - mines

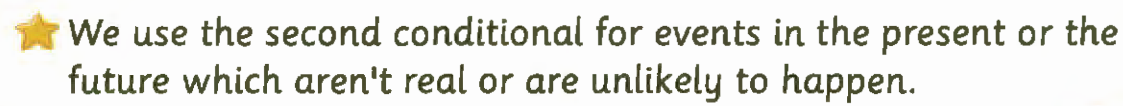
Ancient Egypt was very (1) .... because it had good natural resources. (2) .... was a very important part of the economic life of ancient Egypt. The Nile (3) .... every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different (4) .... such as cotton and rice.

D

fresh - sold - lakes - medicine - planted

Salt is a natural resource. Salt was a very important resource in ancient Egypt. Ancient Egyptians (1) .... it to other countries. People used salt to keep food (2) .... It was also useful in (3) .... and agriculture. Some of the (4) .... in the Nile Delta had lots of salt which people could take to use or sell.

Lesson 2



The second conditional (If) : الحالة الشرطية الثانية (If) :

Usage الاستخدام

⭐ *We use the second conditional for events in the present or the future which aren't real or are unlikely to happen.*

⭐ نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الثانية للتعبير عن أحداث فى الحاضر أو المستقبل والتى ليست حقيقية أو من غير المحتمل أن تحدث.



① يتم تكوين الحالة الشرطية الثانية كالتالى:

أداة الشرط	جملة الشرط (الجملة الثانوية)	جملة جواب الشرط (الجملة الرئيسية)
If لو / إذا	subject + past simple, ماضى بسيط (التصريف الثانى للفعل)	subject + would / wouldn't + inf. المصدر ...

ex. - If Esraa went to the desert, she would visit an oasis.

Note

The comma is important when we start with "If".

الفاصلة السفلية مهمة عندما نبدأ الجملة بإستخدام "If".



② يمكن أن نبدأ بالجملة الرئيسية (جملة جواب الشرط) وفى هذه الحالة يتم حذف الفاصلة السفلية كالتالى :

جملة جواب الشرط (الجملة الرئيسية)	أداة الشرط	جملة الشرط (الجملة الثانوية)
Subject فاعل + would / wouldn't + inf. المصدر ...	if لو / إذا	subject + past simple ماضى بسيط (التصريف الثانى للفعل)

ex.

- Esraa would visit an oasis if she went to the desert.

Exercises on Language on Lesson 2

1 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. If I .... (have) enough money, I would buy a big house.
2. We .... (come) to your party if we had time.
3. If Yassin went to the science class, he .... (learn) more.
4. If she knew how to speak English, she .... (not take) English courses.
5. I would open the window if a bee .... (fly) into my bedroom.
6. If we .... (live) in Hurghada, we would go to the beach.
7. We .... (not have) a dog if we didn't have a garden.

2 Read and circle the correct word.

1. We would (have / had) a great holiday if my father came with us.
2. If it was my friend's birthday, I (will/would) buy him a present.
3. If we (went/go) to Ras Ghareb, we would see the wind farm.
4. If we stopped burning coal and gas, our air would (be/been) cleaner.
5. If I (visited/visit) Egypt, I would go to the Grand Egyptian Museum.
6. It (would/will) help the environment if we stopped burning fossil fuels.
7. If the watch (is/was) expensive, I wouldn't buy it.
8. If we used more renewable forms of energy, the air would (be/been) cleaner

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. If I .... more time, I'd exercise more.
a. have b. had c. am d. were

2. I would stay at home if it ....
a. rains b. rained c. has rained d. had rained

3. She .... pleased if you came early.
a. would be b. would have been
c. will be d. was

4. If he .... his homework, his teacher wouldn't be nervous.
a. would do b. did c. does d. do

5. You wouldn't cycle to school if you .... a bike.
a. don't have b. didn't have
c. not had d. weren't have

6. If we used more renewable energy, it .... better for the planet.
a. will b. would be c. will be d. would

7. If I .... more free time, I would travel to England.
a. have b. had c. has d. having

8. He would be happy if he .... the gold medal.
a. wins b. is winning c. won d. would win

9. If she practiced the piano well, she would .... the concert.
a. joins b. joining c. join d. joined

10. If Egypt .... such a sunny country, it wouldn't make so much solar energy.
a. isn't b. hasn't c. wasn't d. doesn't

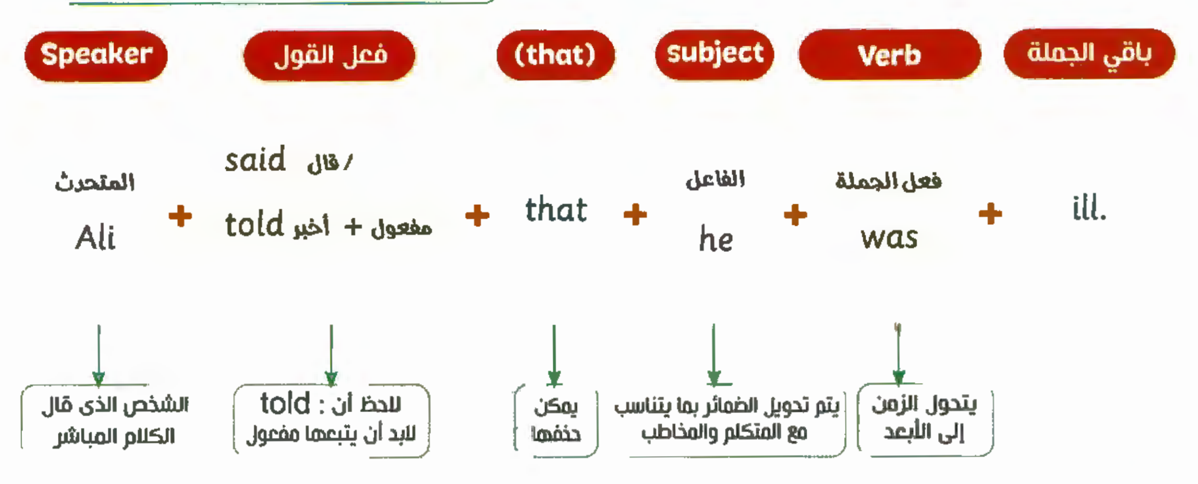
11. We .... a basket for my mom if we went to the market.
a. bought b. buys c. buy d. 'd buy

Lesson 7

Reported Speech الكلام غير المباشر

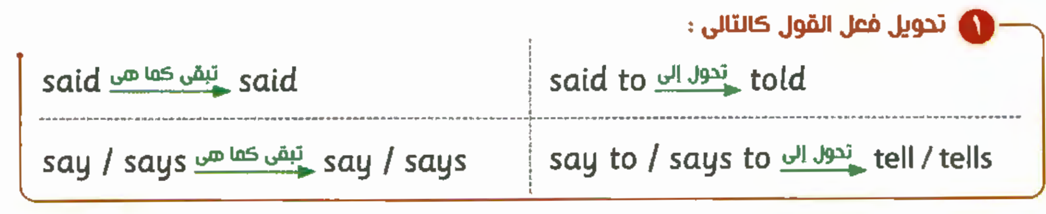
- الكلام المباشر "Direct speech" هو الكلام الذى يأتى على لسان شخص ما مباشرة أو نصًا ويكون الكلام موضوعًا بين علامتى تنصيص "..... "
  - "I am ill.", said Ali.
- الكلام غير المباشر "Reported speech" هو الكلام الذى ينقله شخص ما عن شخص آخر، ولا يوضع الكلام غير المباشر بين علامتى تنصيص :
  - Ali said (that) he was ill.

Statement : الجملة الخبرية



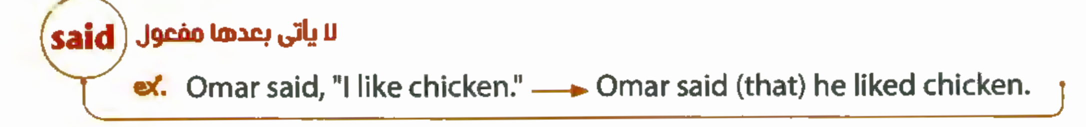
- خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية إلى غير المباشر :

① تحويل فعل القول كالتالى :



said to تحول الى told	said تبقى كما هى said
say to / says to تحول الى tell / tells	say / says تبقى كما هى say / says

لاحظ الفرق بين told / said



said لا يأتى بعدها مفعول

ex. Omar said, "I like chicken." → Omar said (that) he liked chicken.

told لابد أن يأتى بعدها مفعول

ex. "I like chicken." Omar said to me. → Omar told me (that) he liked chicken.

② تحذف الأقواس ونربط بكلمة **that** ويمكن حذفها.

٣ يتم تحويل الضمائر بما يتوافق مع المتكلم والمخاطب :

ضمائر الفاعل	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	he / she
you	I / we
we	they

ضمائر المفعول	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
me	him / her
you	me / us
us	them

صفات الملكية	
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
my	his / her
your	my / our
our	their

"I am going to do my homework", said Lara.
Lara said she was going to do her homework.

لاحظ تحول (I) إلى (she) وتحول (my) إلى (her).

٤ يتم تحويل زمن الفعل كالتالي عند التحويل إلى صيغة الكلام غير المباشر :

Present Simple ⟶ Past Simple	
"I like reading", said Fares.	- Fares said he liked reading. تحول الفعل (like) إلى (liked).
"My dad works in Cairo.", said Dalia.	- Dalia said her dad worked in Cairo. تحول الفعل (works) إلى (worked).
Verb to be	
Present [am - is - are]	Past [was - were]
"The train is fast", said Mona.	- Mona said the train was fast. تحول الفعل (is) إلى (was).
"The cakes are delicious", said Ali.	- Ali said the cakes were delicious. تحول الفعل (are) إلى (were).
Modal verbs	
can + inf. "Salma can play the piano," said Amira	could + inf. - Amira said Salma could play the piano. تحول الفعل (can) إلى (could).
will + inf. "I will travel to Alexandria" said Amany.	would + inf. - Amany said she would travel to Alexandria. تحول الفعل (will) إلى (would).
am / is / are } going to + inf "I am going to play football after school", said Hazem.	was / were } going to + inf Hazem said he was going to play football after school. تحول الفعل (am going) إلى (was going).

Direct Speech الكلام المباشر

Speech marks علامات التنصيص

When we write what a person does/says, we use speech marks to show the direct speech.

عندما نكتب ما الذى قام شخص بفعله / قوله نستخدم علامات التنصيص.

Speech marks

"We're going to the market", said Hala.

٥ يتم تحويل الظروف الزمنية وأسماء الإشارة كالتالى إذا كان فعل القول ماضيًا وتبقى كما هى إذا كان فعل القول مضارعًا :

أسماء الإشارة

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
this	that
these	those
ظروف المكان	
here	there

التعبيرات الزمنية

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day	tonight	that night
tomorrow	the following day	now	then
yesterday last week	the day before the week before	ago	before

Exercises on Language on Lesson 7

1 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. Amira said she .... (go) to the library on Mondays.
2. Magdy said he .... (can) play the guitar.
3. Sama said she .... (is) going to do her homework.
4. Yasser said he often .... (watch) funny movies.
5. Mariam .... (say) she liked visiting the park.
6. Fares said .... (him) was going to play football after school.
7. Omar said he could play football with .... (my) friend.
8. Hatem said that he .... (will) visit his uncle.
9. Magy told me she .... (can) play the piano.
10. They told me they .... (are) going to come at 7 p.m.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Maged .... Yasser could ride a bike.
   a. say b. says c. said d. said to
2. Nadine said she .... play the flute.
   a. couldn't b. can't c. won't d. wasn't
3. "I .... drawing and painting," said Injy.
   a. like b. has liked c. likes d. like to
4. Heba said .... was going to watch television.
   a. my b. she c. we d. you
5. "I .... late for football practice," said Asser.
   a. 's b. 're c. 'm d. 've
6. Mom said it .... cold and rainy.
   a. is b. was c. has d. be
7. Wael said he .... to play tennis.
   a. go b. going c. goes d. was going
8. Mohamed said he .... to school.
   a. walks b. will walk c. walking d. would walk

3 Read and circle the correct word.

1. Amir (said/says) Salma could play the guitar.
2. Yasmine said she usually (had/has) fruit for breakfast.
3. "We are (go/going) the park", said Malek.
4. "I like going to the museum," (said/told) Mariam.
5. Hossam told me that he (is/was) going to do an experiment.
6. Tarek said he usually (goes/went) to the sports center on Tuesdays.
7. Mai said she (will/would) play tennis after school.

Test on Unit 3



1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

	T	F
1. Solids don't have a fixed shape.	☐	☐
2. You can usually see gases.	☐	☐
3. Liquids don't have a fixed shape.	☐	☐

2 Read and complete the following dialog with words from the box.

What - liquid - fun - eat - drink

Noha : Let's play a game, Mona. I will think of an object. You have to ask questions to guess what it is.

Mona : That sounds (1) .... Let's start. Is it a (2) .... or a gas ?

Noha : It's a liquid.

Mona : (3) .... color is it ?

Noha : It's white and we can (4) .... it.

Mona : I know ! It's milk.

Noha : That's so amazing!

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. If I .... in a hot air balloon, I wouldn't be frightened.
   a. flew b. fly c. flying d. flies
2. .... is a tall plant with blue flowers.
   a. Lemon b. Gold c. Flax d. Gravity
3. When ice ...., it becomes a liquid.
   a. floats b. flies c. sleeps d. melts
4. He .... me that he was ill.
   a. says b. tells c. told d. said

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. If we .... (use) more renewable energy, it would be better for the planet.
2. Wael .... (told) he was going to play football.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. water - An oasis -with - a place - the desert - is - in.

   ....

2. something - of - smell - the - Odor - is.

   ....

3. easy - bend - Copper - to - is.

   ....

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

There were many natural resources in Egypt. Flax is a tall plant with blue flowers. People used it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong rope. The ancient Egyptians took salt from some of the lakes in the Nile Delta. They sold this resource to other countries. They used gold to make jewelry and beautiful objects. People used stones and rocks to make buildings including temples and the pyramids. They discovered copper which was a soft metal and it was easy to bend.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What did the ancient Egyptians use stones and rocks for ?

   ....

2. What did they make out of flax ?

   ....

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.

3. Flax is a ....

a. plant b. gas c. liquid d. solid

4. The Ancient Egyptians took .... from some of the lakes in the Nile Delta.

a. copper b. salt c. stones d. flax

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

stay - staying - steep

1. Gebel Elba is too .... for Jubari.
2. His mother advised him not to .... near animals with sharp teeth.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False). T F

1. Jubari climbed the biggest mountain. ☐ ☐
2. Ras Hankorab beach isn't a good place for gazelles. ☐ ☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Stones and rocks in Ancient Egypt

Guiding elements :

- natural resource
- limestone
- pyramids
- boats
- temples
- transported

....

....

....

....

....



We're on the move

نحن فى حركة دائمة

Unit 4

Part 1 (Vocabulary)

Lessons 1 & 2

Lesson 1

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

cycling	ركوب الدراجات	pedal	دواسة
force	قوة	brakes	مكابح - فرامل
wheel	عجلة	speed	سرعة
push force	قوة الدفع	pull force	قوة السحب

Extra vocabulary

roller coaster	قطار الملاهى	quickly	بسرعة
second	ثانية	hill	تل
careful	حذر - حريص	dear	عزيزى
together	معًا	easy	سهل

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
cycle	يقود دراجة	cycled
push	يدفع	pushed
increase	يزيد	increased
move	يتحرك	moved

Irregular

Present		Past
teach	يعلم	taught
mean	يعنى - يقصد	meant
fall	يسقط	fell
learn	يتعلم	learned / learnt

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Shall I .... ?	أيمكننى أن / أيجب على أن ... ؟	slow down	يبطئ - يخفف سرعة
I see.	أنا أفهم ذلك.	Here I go.	ها أنا ذا.
go up	يصعد	go down	يهبط - ينزل
fall over	يسقط	example of	مثال على
put on brakes	يضغط على الفرامل	forms of transportation	وسائل المواصلات

Lesson 2

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

rope	حبل	tires	إطارات
spring	زَنبرك	hook	خُطّاف

Extra vocabulary

path	طريق / مسار	tension	توتر / ضغط
gravity	جاذبية	air resistance	مقاومة الهواء
friction	احتكاك	incredible	لا يصدق - مذهل
physics	مادة الفيزياء	solar system	النظام الشمسى
falling	هبوط	case	حالة
floating	الطفو	immediately	على الفور

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		**Past**	**Present**		**Past**
continue	يستمر	continued	ride	يركب	rode
create	يخلق / ينشئ	created	fall	يسقط	fell
tie	يربط	tied	hang	يعلق	hung
press	يضغط	pressed	throw	يلقى / يرمى	threw
return	يرجع / يعود	returned	keep	يحفظ	kept
type	يكتب على الكمبيوتر	typed	speak	يتحدث	spoke
confirm	يؤكد	confirmed	forget	ينسى	forgot

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

tied to	مربوط فى	work against	تعمل ضد
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	open back up	يفتح مرة أخرى
move through	تتحرك خلال	bring back	يرجع - يعيد

IV Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
Tension	is a pull force هى قوة سحب
Gravity	is the pull force that brings a ball back to the ground when you throw it هى قوة السحب التى تعيد الكرة إلى الأرض عند رميها

Exercises on Vocabulary

Lessons 1 & 2

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... is a force to bring something nearer to you.
   a. Push b. Pull c. Mechanical d. Magnetic
2. .... is a force to move something away from you.
   a. Speed b. Balance c. Pull d. Push
3. A boy closes his laptop. This is an example of the .... force.
   a. pull b. push c. acceleration d. balance
4. When you open the door, this is an example of the .... force.
   a. pull b. push c. balance d. speed
5. When you push the ...., the bike moves.
   a. lights b. pedals c. brakes d. helmets
6. When a car goes too fast down a hill, use the ....
   a. pedals b. brakes c. tires d. spring
7. The car goes at the .... of 60 km/h.
   a. gravity b. tension c. friction d. speed
8. My little sister can't ride a bike with two ....
   a. wheels b. whales c. walls d. webs
9. Can you .... the speed of the taxi because we are late ?
   a. tie b. increase c. move d. fall
10. Shall I get my bike and we can .... together ?
    a. cycle b. fall c. type d. open
11. Be .... ! There is a hole in the road.
    a. fast b. easy c. careful d. excited
12. If you put on the brakes, it .... or stops the bike.
    a. pushes b. slows c. increases d. moves
13. A .... is a form of transportation which is healthy and fast.
    a. hill b. bike c. plan d. map
14. I run .... to catch the school bus.
    a. softly b. easily c. slowly d. quickly
15. We .... about Ancient Egyptians in history class.
    a. push b. learn c. cycle d. move

Lessons 3 & 4

Lesson 3

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

paper airplane	طائرة ورقية	tip	حافة - طرف
vertically	عموديًا - رأسيًا	glider	طائرة شراعية
dart	سهم	instructions	تعليمات

Extra vocabulary

piece	قطعة	A3 paper	ورقة بحجم A3
ready	مستعد	step	خطوة
top	قمة	triangle	مثلث
corner	زاوية	point	نقطة

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past
fold	يطوي	folded
repeat	يكرر	repeated
crease	يثني - يطوي	creased
turn	يلف - يقلب	turned

Irregular

Present		Past
take	يأخذ	took
fly	يطير	flew

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

take ... of	يأخذ من	turn over	يقلب
fold over	يطوي / يثني	make sure	يتأكد
fold in half	يطوي للنصف	stay longer	يظل لفترة أطول

Lesson 4

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

special	مميز - خاص	astronaut	رائد فضاء
gravity	جاذبية	space	الفضاء
normal	طبيعى - عادى	tour	جولة
journey	رحلة	stadium	ستاد
parachute	باراشوت (مظلة)	trampoline	ترامبولين (جهاز قفز)

Extra vocabulary

interesting	شيق	outside	الخارج
team	فريق	air	هواء
side	جانب	left	يسار
feeling	شعور	right	يمين
grandchildren	أحفاد	minutes	دقائق
both	كلاهما	above	فوق

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		Past	Present		Past
happen	يحدث	happened	bring	يحضر	brought
follow	يتبع	followed	hit	يصدم	hit

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

a pair of	زوج من	look like	يبدو
out of	إلى خارج	put on	يرتدى
go down	ينزل - يهبط	put down	يخفض - ينزل

IV Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
normal	usual, not different عادى ، ليس مختلف
gravity	a force that pulls things to the ground قوة تجذب الأشياء إلى الأرض
astronaut	somebody who travels into space for a job شخص يسافر فى الفضاء لأداء وظيفة
tour	a journey when you visit many different places رحلة عندما تقوم بزيارة أماكن عديدة مختلفة
special	different from others and better than usual مختلف عن الآخرين وأفضل من العادى

Exercises on Vocabulary

Lessons 3 & 4

[يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات]

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. They jump with .... from the helicopter to land safely.
   a. bags b. darts c. pockets d. parachutes
2. Can you .... your number again ?
   a. fold b. turn c. crease d. repeat
3. They take the .... to fly to Canada.
   a. ferry b. airplane c. bus d. car
4. He cut the pizza into six ....
   a. papers b. planes c. pieces d. steps
5. A .... is a very large building with seats, used for playing and watching sports.
   a. cinema b. stadium c. store d. restaurant
6. I joined the .... of football in the school.
   a. dart b. tip c. tour d. team
7. My parents bought me a new .... of shoes.
   a. team b. pair c. piece d. tip
8. .... means usual, not different.
   a. Special b. Difficult c. Normal d. Ready
9. .... is the force that pulls things to the ground.
   a. Water b. Gravity c. Time d. Air
10. A/An .... is somebody who travels into space for a job.
   a. engineer b. dentist c. astronaut d. pilot
11. .... your sun hat, it is very sunny outside.
   a. Put down b. Put on c. Put up d. Put away
12. You have to read the ....written on the machine.
   a. sounds b. feelings c. instructions d. colors
13. There are 60 .... in an hour.
   a. seconds b. minutes c. steps d. spaces
14. I like flying paper .... at the nearby park.
   a. airplanes b. ships c. balls d. balloons
15. The film was very .... , I enjoyed watching it.
   a. boring b. interesting c. sad d. bad

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

Lesson 5

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

planet	كوكب	skateboard	لوح التزحلق
research	بحث	friction	احتكاك
air resistance	مقاومة الهواء	pilot	طيار
job	وظيفة	engineer	مهندس
acceleration	تسارع	skill	مهارة
architect	مهندس معمارى	scientist	عالم

Extra vocabulary

star	نجم	road	طريق
International Space Station	محطة الفضاء الدولية	bridge	كوبرى
		festival	مهرجان
move	حركة - يتحرك	museum	متحف
wing	جناح	bones	عظام

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular

Present		Past	Present		Past
study	يدرس	studied	affect	يؤثر على	affected
solve	يحل	solved	design	يصمم	designed
float	يطفو	floated	return	يرجع - يعود	returned

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

do a research	يقوم بعمل بحث	look fun	يبدو ممتع
grow up	ينمو	sound interesting	يبدو شيقًا
do a job	يعمل فى وظيفة	move apart	تتباعد - تبتعد
return back	يعود - يرجع	grow taller	يزداد طولاً

Lesson 6

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

future	مستقبل	chemistry	مادة الكيمياء
university	جامعة	physics	مادة الفيزياء
finally	فى النهاية - أخيرًا	energy	طاقة
then	بعد ذلك	advice	نصيحة

Extra vocabulary

weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	especially	خاصة
free time	وقت الفراغ	useful	مفيد
ideas	أفكار	informal language	لغة غير رسمية (عامية)

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		**Past**	**Present**		**Past**
start	يبدأ	started	get	يحصل على	got
end	ينهى	ended	find	يجد	found
organize	ينظم	organized	leave	يغادر - يترك	left
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	give	يعطى - يقدم	gave
decide	يقرر	decided	understand	يفهم - يدرك	understood

III Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

do well	يؤدى جيدًا	work on a project	يعمل فى مشروع
in a friendly way	بأسلوب ودى	give advice about	يقدم نصيحة عن
get help from	يحصل على المساعدة من	start with	يبدأ بـ
get a job	يحصل على وظيفة	work hard	يعمل بجد

Lesson 7

I Vocabulary

Key vocabulary

tower	برج	feathers	ريش
builder	عامل بناء	famous	مشهور
inventor	مخترع	water clock	ساعة مائية

Extra vocabulary

including	متضمن - مشتمل	towards	نحو - باتجاه
field	حقل	amazed	مندهش
unhappy	غير سعيد	strong	قوى
probably	ربما - من المحتمل	safely	بأمان

II Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular			Irregular		
Present		**Past**	**Present**		**Past**
land	يهبط	landed	hurt	يؤلم - يؤذى	hurt
pull	يسحب - يجذب	pulled	build	يبنى	built
laugh	يضحك	laughed	meet	يقابل	met
invent	يخترع	invented	feel	يشعر	felt

III Definitions

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
feathers	soft things that cover a bird أشياء ناعمة تغطى الطائر
land	move down until something is on the ground ينزل لأسفل حتى يصل الشئ على الأرض
invent	make or design something for the first time يصنع أو يصمم شئ لأول مرة
inventor	a person who makes or designs new things الشخص الذى يصنع أو يصمم أشياء جديدة
builder	a person who builds houses, schools, etc الشخص الذى يبنى منازل ومدارس، ..... الخ

Exercises on Vocabulary

Lessons 5, 6 & 7

يمكنك استخدام Part 2 أثناء حل التدريبات

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We use .... language to talk to our friends.
   a. different b. formal c. hard d. informal
2. An engineer .... new things like cars and machines.
   a. meets b. designs c. grows d. sells
3. What's your father's .... ? – He's an engineer.
   a. map b. project c. job d. app
4. I'm .... in medicine because I want to be a doctor.
   a. bored b. worried c. different d. interested
5. Sara wants to be a/an .... because she is interested in stars.
   a. astronaut b. pilot c. engineer d. doctor
6. The Earth is the .... which we live on.
   a. star b. planet c. board d. plane
7. My parents always help me .... any problem.
   a. grow b. find c. mix d. solve
8. Without gravity, we will .... in air.
   a. float b. fly c. study d. swim
9. Scientists are doing a .... on Mars.
   a. problem b. research c. festival d. museum
10. I will study at the .... after I leave the school.
    a. market b. cinema c. park d. university
11. .... is a school subject. My elder sister likes it.
    a. Space b. Physics c. Time d. Energy
12. I help my parents at home in my .... time.
    a. easy b. free c. dangerous d. busy
13. .... are soft things that cover a bird.
    a. Wings b. Shells c. Feathers d. Fins
14. .... means to move down until something is on the ground.
    a. Build b. Land c. Float d. Fly
15. Birds have two strong .... to help them fly.
    a. feathers b. arms c. wings d. beaks

Unit 4

Part 2 : Main points on Listening and Reading texts.

النقاط الهامة لنصوص الاستماع والقراءة

Lesson 1

1 Riding a bike. قيادة الدراجة

- Riding a bike is all about the forces.

تعتمد عملية قيادة الدراجة كلها على القُوّى.

- You use force to get the bike to move by pushing the pedals.

تستخدم القوة لتحريك الدراجة بدفع الدواسات.

- You use force to stop the bike, by using the brakes.

تستخدم القوة لجعل الدراجة تقف باستخدام المكابح (الفرامل).

- Using the brakes slows down or stops the wheel.

استخدام المكابح يبطئ أو يوقف العجلة.

- If you want to increase your speed, push the pedals more quickly.

إذا اردت زيادة سرعتك ادفع الدواسات اسرع.

- You need to cycle harder when you go up a hill. That's push force.

تحتاج أن تقود الدراجة اقوى عندما تصعد تل. هذه قوة دفع.

- When you go down the hill, the bike is going to go faster, so you'll need to use the brakes.

عندما تنزل من التل سوف تسير الدراجة اسرع ولذلك سوف تحتاج لاستخدام الفرامل.

- When you cycle too slowly, the bike will fall over.

عندما تقود الدراجة ببطء جدًا سوف تسقط الدراجة.

Lesson 2

2 Types of forces. أنواع القُوى.

- Tension is a pull force. الضغط (الشد) هى قوة سحب.
- There is a special force called air resistance. Air resistance is the force that works against the force of an object moving through the air.

It makes a bird, for example, move more slowly and not fall to the ground immediately.

هناك قوة خاصة تسمى مقاومة الهواء. مقاومة الهواء هى القوة التى تعمل ضد قوة

Part 1

الجسم المتحرك في الهواء. فهي تجعل الطائر، على سبيل المثال، يتحرك بشكل أبطأ ولا يسقط على الأرض على الفور.

- When we use a keyboard to type, we press down on the P key, for example, the spring gets smaller. But when you take your finger off the P key, the spring opens back up and returns to its normal size and shape. We call this spring force.

عندما نستخدم لوحة المفاتيح للكتابة، على سبيل المثال نضغط لأسفل على المفتاح (P) يصبح الزنبرك أصغر. ولكن عندما ترفع إصبعك عن المفتاح (P) ينفتح الزنبرك مرة أخرى ويعود إلى حجمه وشكله الطبيعي نسمي هذا قوة الزنبرك.

- Gravity is the pull force that brings objects towards the Earth.

الجاذبية هي قوة السحب التي تجلب الأشياء نحو الأرض.

- Gravity keeps people from floating up into space.

تمنع الجاذبية البشر من الطفو في الفضاء.

- The gravity of the sun pulls the Earth and all of the other planets towards it and keeps them in their place in the solar system.



تقوم جاذبية الشمس بجذب الأرض وجميع الكواكب الأخرى نحوها وتحافظ على وجودهم في أماكنهم في المجموعة الشمسية.

General Exercises on Reading and Listening texts

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The Earth travels around the sun at a .... of 107,000 k/h.
   a. speed b. height c. weight d. size
2. .... is when speed increases.
   a. Balance b. Acceleration c. Motion d. Force
3. Can I have a .... of cake ?
   a. point b. corner c. piece d. step
4. .... the paper into two squares.
   a. Try b. Start c. Take d. Fold
5. Follow the .... to make a paper airplane easily.
   a. wings b. paper c. steps d. tops
6. We use force to get the bike to move by .... the pedals.
   a. pulling b. breaking c. boiling d. pushing
7. You use the .... to stop the bike.
   a. signs b. brakes c. wheels d. pedals
8. When you .... too slowly, your bike will fall over.
   a. stand b. type c. cycle d. swim
9. They use a .... to climb the mountain.
   a. spring b. rope c. wheel d. plane
10. You can fall on ice because there is less .... than on the path.
    a. space b. time c. friction d. air
11. .... keeps people from flying up into space.
    a. Air resistance b. Time c. Friction d. Gravity
12. .... a paper in half vertically to make a dart.
    a. Run b. Fold c. Stop d. Cycle
13. The .... travels into space to study the planets and stars.
    a. guide b. farmer c. astronaut d. pilot
14. Abbas Ibn Firnas .... the water clock.
    a. invented b. invited c. deleted d. built
15. After a long journey, the plane landed on the .... safely.
    a. trampoline b. ground c. parachute d. sea
16. .... helps the planes to stay in the air.
    a. Speed b. Gravity c. Air resistance d. Wind
17. Reading is an important .... in English.
    a. skill b. sound c. plan d. problem

18. I want to be a/an .... because I want to design new buildings.
    a. doctor   b. astronaut   c. architect   d. builder
19. Our .... help us move.
    a. stomachs   b. bones   c. hands   d. ears
20. My cousin sent me a/an .... online. I read it with my family.
    a. email   b. box   c. letter   d. desk

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. force – stop – You – the – use – bike – to.

   ....

2. Using – wheel – brakes – the – stops – the.

   ....

3. floating up – keeps – Gravity – people – into – from – space.

   ....

4. I'd – I – be – When – a pilot – grow up, – love to.

   ....

5. top – the – in – I'm – science – of – class.

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.



A

brakes – force – speed – wheels – helmets

Riding a bike is all about forces. It's not difficult. We use (1) .... to get the bike to move by pushing the pedals. We also use force to stop the bike, by using the (2) .... That slows down or stops the (3) .... If you want to increase your (4) .... , push the pedals more quickly.

B

research – use – gravity – astronaut – solve

I'm Amal. I want to be a/an (1) .... because I'm interested in the stars and the planets. It is important to study other planets because it helps us understand our own planet. This might also help us (2) .... some of Earth's problems. When you see videos of the International Space Station, it looks fun living without (3) .... - the people float all the time ! I've read a lot about the planet Mars and the (4) .... scientists are doing. Maybe I can visit Mars one day!

C

planes – groups – pilot – air resistance – gravity

I'm Karim. I decided I wanted to be a/an (1) .... when I went to an airplane festival with my mom and dad. We saw lots of different (2) .... flying in the sky, and some of them did amazing moves, flying close to the ground, and then flying around in a circle. The planes flew in (3) .... , sometimes with their wings very close together. It looked amazing. There was also a small museum, and I learned how (4) .... helps the planes to stay in the air !

D

parents – park – interested – space – university

My friend asked me what job I want to do in the future and I've decided now. I want to be a scientist and study space. I'm really (1) .... in space and I want to understand it better. There's still so much that we don't know.

I talked to my (2) .... about what I need to do and they said I need to do well at school, especially in science. Then, I need to go to (3) .... and study subjects like chemistry, physics, and math. It's all about energy, (4) .... and time, so it's useful if you want to study the stars and the planets.

Unit 4 Part 3 (Language)

Lesson 2

Question Tag السؤال المذيل

★ Question tags have two parts. The first part is like a sentence and the second part is the question tag.

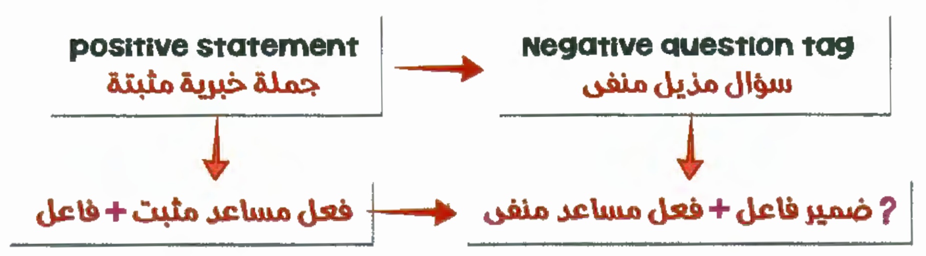
★ يتكون السؤال المذيل من جزئين. الجزء الأول مثل جملة والجزء الثانى هو السؤال المذيل.

★ We use question tags to check or confirm information.

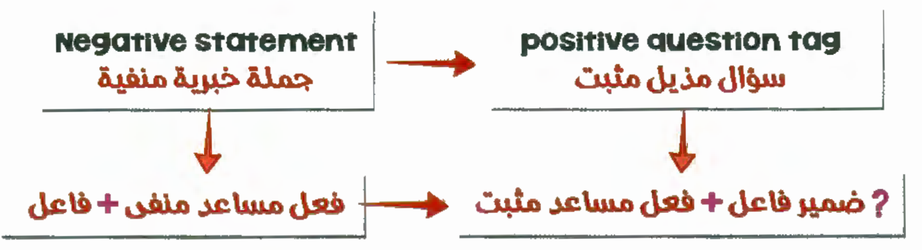
★ نستخدم الأسئلة المذيلة للتحقق أو التأكد من معلومات.

جملة خبرية , فعل مساعد + ضمير فاعل ?

① عند وجود فعل مساعد فى الجملة الخبرية يتم تكوين السؤال المذيل كالآتى :



★ Hana is playing tennis, isn't she ? (present)



ex. - Your brother can't play the guitar, can he ? (can)

- It won't (will not) be hot tomorrow, will it ? (future)

- أى أنه يتم تغيير حالة الفعل المساعد من الإثبات إلى النفى أو من النفى إلى الإثبات كالآتى :

الفعل المساعد المثبت		الفعل المساعد المنفى
have - has - had + P.P	↔	haven't - hasn't - hadn't + P.P
will - should - can - could	↔	won't - shouldn't - can't - couldn't

★ **لاحظ أن :** (v. to be) سواء كان أساسيًا أو مساعدًا فى الجملة يستخدم كالتالى :

is - are - was - were → isn't - aren't / wasn't - weren't

ex. - There isn't any coffee in the cupboard, is there ? (present)
- There were a lot of people at the meeting, weren't there ? (past)

---

٢ تحول (I am) إلى (aren't I ?) أما (I am not) إلى (am I?).

ex. - I am short , aren't I ?
- I am not tall, am I ?

---

٣ عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد فى الجملة الخبرية يتم إتباع الآتى :

الفعل المساعد فى السؤال المذيل	الجملة الخبرية
,don't	فعل بدون إضافات (مضارع بسيط)
,doesn't	فعل مضاف إليه ies/es/s (مضارع بسيط)
,didn't	فعل فى التصريف الثانى (ماضى بسيط)

★ **ملحوظة :** صيغة الفعل المساعد المنفى فى السؤال المذيل يجب أن تكون مختصرة (isn't - don't).

ex. - They like museums, don't they ? (present)
- Adel speaks English well, doesn't he ? (present)
- They traveled by boat, didn't they ? (past)

Note. - We use a comma after the first part, and a question mark after the question tag.
- نستخدم الفاصلة السفلية بعد أول جزء وعلامة الاستفهام بعد السؤال المذيل.

General Exercises on Language

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. You came by train, ... you ?
   a. don't b. didn't c. aren't d. won't
2. I'm your friend, ... I ?
   a. aren't b. am not c. don't d. haven't
3. They will meet us at the park, ... they ?
   a. don't b. didn't c. won't d. aren't
4. You .... chocolate, don't you ?
   a. liked b. like c. likes d. will like
5. She was lazy at the class, ... she ?
   a. isn't b. was c. wasn't d. weren't
6. She is good at English, ... ?
   a. isn't she b. does she c. will she d. can't she
7. You can't play tennis, ... you ?
   a. do b. will c. can d. did
8. I didn't have breakfast, ... ?
   a. did she b. did you c. did we d. did I
9. My brother doesn't like milk, ... he ?
   a. do b. does c. doesn't d. did

2 Read and circle the correct words.

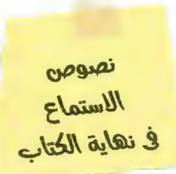
1. You (will / won't) pass your exams, won't you ?
2. You live in Cairo, (don't / doesn't) you ?
3. It won't rain tomorrow, (won't / will) it ?
4. My dad can't help me with my homework today, (can't / can) he ?

5. The students went to the library, (didn't they / didn't them) ?
6. The eagle is a strong bird, (wasn't / isn't) it ?

3 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. The museum is open today, ... (is) it ?
2. She .... (not tell) me her name, did she ?
3. You .... (send) Grandpa an email, won't you ?
4. We .... (do) study together tonight, can't we ?
5. It .... (will) be hot tomorrow, will it ?
6. Hamdi and his family .... (travel) by boat, didn't they ?
7. He .... (buy) these chairs, did he ?
8. It .... (be) three o'clock, isn't it ?
9. You .... (lived) in Egypt, don't you ?
10. They .... (buy) a new house, didn't they ?
11. Fady .... (can) write a new story, won't he ?
12. She .... (can) play the guitar, can she ?
13. I like football, ... (do) I ?
14. They often visit their grandpa on weekends, ... (do) they ?
15. The birds .... (could) fly, can't they ?

Test on Unit 4



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Speed is how .... an object is moving.
   a. tall   b. deep   c. fast   d. long
2. You can increase the speed of the ball when you .... it.
   a. cut   b. hit   c. color   d. paint
3. If you make the ball go faster, this is ....
   a. resistance   b. force   c. acceleration   d. balance

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box :

architect - time - interested - job - designs

Tamer : Hello, Waleed. What career are you interested in ?
Waleed : Hello, Tamer. I am (1) .... in architecture.
Tamer : Why are you interested in this (2) .... ?
Waleed : Because I want to be an architect.
Tamer : Where does an (3) .... work ?
Waleed : He works in an office.
Tamer : What does an architect do ?
Waleed : He (4) .... buildings.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We went to the .... to watch the football match.
   a. museum   b. store   c. stadium   d. library
2. The science museum isn't far from the city center, ... ?
   a. is he   b. is it   c. isn't it   d. is she
3. .... is the force that brings objects towards the Earth.
   a. Gravity   b. Acceleration   c. Glass   d. Space
4. This bird can fly, ... it ?
   a. can't   b. hasn't   c. doesn't   d. isn't

4 Read and circle the correct words.

1. The coin goes down to the bottom, (doesn't / don't) it ?
2. I'll be in your class next year, (will / won't) I ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. a bird – cover – that – Feathers – things – soft – are.

....

2. interested – the planets – I'm – in – the stars – and.

....

3. astronaut – an – He – be – to – wants.

....

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

I usually take the bus to school, but Dad took me to school today. I opened the car door and got in. Dad started the car and the car began to move. When we passed the park, the car was traveling at 30 kilometers an hour.

When we got onto the highway, the car started to go a lot faster. It didn't take a long time to get to school. I thanked my dad, and I opened the car door and got out. I was early so I ran across the playground to meet my friends. I like it when Dad takes me to school.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. How fast was the car traveling when they passed the park ?

....

2. What did he do when he arrived at school early ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3. He arrived at school ....
   a. late   b. lazily   c. early   d. lowly
4. He usually takes the .... to school.
   a. bus   b. train   c. ferry   d. taxi

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

crocodiles – salty – acacia

1. The mangroves were too .... for Jubari.
2. There were many .... trees in Wadi el Gemal.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari went to Lake Nasser.		
2. The crocodile wanted to eat Jubari.		

8 Write a text of about SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

A job you would like to do in the future

Guiding fact file :

Name of the job	A doctor
What do you need to learn before you can do this job ?	study medicine
What do you do in this job ?	help people who are ill
Where do you work ?	many places like hospitals

....

....

....

Jubari searches for home

چوباري يبحث عن منزل



BY **Jennifer Farmer**

Important vocabulary pages (88 - 92)

search	يبحث	place	مكان
dorcas gazelle	غزال دوركاس (غزال الصحراء)	show	يبين - يوضح
Eastern desert	الصحراء الشرقية	rest	راحة
life	حياة	everywhere	فى كل مكان
year	سنة	quickly	بسرعة
follow	يتبع	run away	يجرى بعيدًا
brave	شجاع	stay away	يبقى بعيدًا
dangerous	خطير	laugh	يضحك
predator	مفترس	mean	يقصد / يعنى
camels	جمال	soon	لاحقًا / قريبًا
look for	يبحث عن	acacia trees	شجر السنط
son	ابن	daffodil	زهور النرجس البرى
perfect	مثالى	special	خاص - مميز
leaves	أوراق الشجر	seeds	بذور
come back	يعود		

Important vocabulary pages (93 - 97)

north	شمال	sand	رمال
ground	أرض	turtle	سلحفاة
soft	ناعم	home	مسكن - مأوى
hooves	حوافر	Ras Hankorab beach	شاطئ رأس حنكوراب
voice	صوت بشرى	salty	مالح
dugong	حيوان الاطوم (بقر البحر)	mangrove forests	غابات أشجار المنجروف
south	جنوب	steep	شديد الانحدار
mountains	جبال	seagrass	عشب بحرى
east	شرق	tired	متعب
thirsty	عطشان		

Important vocabulary pages (98 - 103)

Nubian ibex	الوعل/التيس النوبى	Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر
Gebel Elba	جبل علبة (فى مصر)	died	ميت
top	قمة	crocodile	تمساح
west	غرب	man-made	من صنع الإنسان
resource	مصدر - مورد	curious	محب للاستطلاع/ فضولى
delicious	لذيذ	sandy	رملى
right	صحيح	agree	يوافق

Identify new words

acacia tree شجرة السنط	An acacia tree is a species نوع/فصيلة of tree which grows in hot dry places.
brave شجاع	If you are brave, you are not afraid خائف in dangerous or difficult situations.
daffodil زهور النرجس البرى	Daffodils are species of yellow flower which grow from bulbs بصيلة نبات.
hoof/hooves حافر/حوافر	A hoof is the hard foot of an animal. For example, horses, goats, and cows have hooves.
Nubian ibex الوعل (التيس النوبى)	The Nubian ibex is a species (نوع) of goat which lives in the mountains of northern Africa (شمال أفريقيا) and the Middle East (الشرق الأوسط)
salty مالح	Food with a lot of salt in it tastes salty.
seagrass عشب بحرى	Seagrass is a species of plant which grows under the sea.
steep شديد الانحدار	A steep hill goes up and down very quickly, and so it is difficult to climb.

1 The beginning بداية القصة

- Jubari the dorcas gazelle was born in Wadi el Gemal in Egypt's Eastern desert.

– ولد جوبارى غزال دوركاس فى وادى الجمال فى صحراء مصر الشرقية.

- He followed his mother for the first year of his life.

– تبع والدته فى السنة الأولى من حياته.

- His mother, Subira showed him which plants to eat and where to rest on hot days.

– أطلعته والدته سوبيرا على النباتات التى يأكلها وأين يستريح فى الأيام الحارة.

- Jubari was very brave. – كان جوبارى شجاع جدًا.
- Jubari wanted to go everywhere and play with all the animals.

– كان جوبارى يريد أن يذهب إلى كل مكان ويلعب مع كل الحيوانات.

- Jubari's mother taught him which animals were dangerous.

– والدة جوبارى علمته أى الحيوانات تكون خطيرة.

- Jubari's mother taught him how to stay away from predators.

– والدة جوبارى علمته كيف يبتعد عن المفترسين.

- Jubari learned to run away very quickly. – تعلم جوبارى الهرب بسرعة كبيرة.
- Jubari and Subira were looking for food. – جوبارى وسوبيرا كانوا يبحثون عن الطعام.
- Many animals live in Wadi el Gemal. – تعيش العديد من الحيوانات فى وادى الجمال.
- Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles because there are special plants there. – وادى الجمال مكان مثالى للغزلان لأن به نباتات مميزة.
- Gazelles' favorite food is the desert daffodil.

– زهور نبات النرجس الصحراوى هى الطعام المفضل للغزلان.

- The leaves of desert daffodil and acacia tree give gazelles food and water all year round, so they never need to drink.

– توفر أوراق نبات النرجس الصحراوى وشجرة السنط الغذاء والمياه للغزلان طوال العام، لذلك لا يحتاجون لشرب المياه أبدًا.

- The acacia trees need gazelles because they take their seeds to new places so more acacia trees grow.

– يحتاج شجر السنط إلى الغزلان لأنهم ينقلوا بذورها إلى أماكن جديدة مما يساعد فى نمو أشجار أكثر.

- Jubari wanted to look for Wadi of the Gazelles.

– اراد جوبارى البحث عن وادى الغزلان.

- His mother told him to remember all the things she had taught him.

– أخبرته والدته أن يتذكر كل الأشياء التى علمته إياها.

General Exercises on The beginning of Story

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari was born in Wadi el Gemal.	◯	◯
2. Jubari followed his father.	◯	◯
3. Jubari was not brave.	◯	◯
4. Jubari wanted to go everywhere.	◯	◯
5. Jubari wanted to play with all the animals.	◯	◯
6. Jubari learned to run away very quickly.	◯	◯
7. Jubari knew how to stay away from predators.	◯	◯
8. Subira taught Jubari which animals were dangerous.	◯	◯
9. Jubari and Subira were looking for clothes.	◯	◯
10. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles.	◯	◯

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

predators - brave - rest - Camels - quickly - daffodil - animals - gazelles - desert - water

1. Jubari and Subira live in the Wadi of the ....
2. Jubari and Subira are ....
3. Jubari was very ....
4. Jubari wanted to play with all the ....
5. Jubari learned to run away very ....
6. Wadi el Gemal is in Egypt's Eastern ....
7. Subira taught Jubari how to stay away from ....
8. The acacia tree leaves give gazelles food and .... all the year.
9. The desert .... is the dorcas gazelles' favorite food.
10. Subira showed Jubari where to .... on hot days.

2 The Middle منتصف القصة

- Jubari decided to go east and he found some new kinds of trees.

– جوبارى قرر أن يتجه للشرق ووجد بعض أنواع ا لأشجار الجديدة.

- He walked into the trees but his hooves were under water.

– مشى جوبارى داخل الأشجار ولكن حوافره كانت تحت الماء.

- Jubari was thirsty. He tried to drink but the water was very salty.

– كان جوبارى عطشانًا. حاول الشرب ولكن الماء كان مالحًا جدًا.

- The dugong which was called Donga told Jubari that it was sea water and he couldn't drink it.

– حيوان الأطوم الملقب بدونجا أخبر جوبارى أنه ماء البحر ولا يستطيع الشرب منه.

- The dugong lives in the mangrove forest by the Red Sea.

– حيوان الأطوم يعيش فى غابات المنجروف بالقرب من البحر الأحمر.

- Jubari tried seagrass but it was too salty.

– جرب جوبارى تناول أعشاب البحر ولكنها كانت مالحة جدًا.

- Donga didn't know where to find the Wadi of the Gazelles.

– دونجا لم يعرف مكان وادى الغزلان.

- Jubari ran north.

– جرى جوبارى إلى الشمال.

- Jubari came to a place where the ground was white, and very soft.

– أتى جوبارى إلى مكان حيث الأرض كانت بيضاء اللون وناعمة جدًا.

- His hooves were going into the ground.

– كانت حوافره تدخل فى الأرض.

- The turtle's eggs were in the sand and she told Jubari not to walk there.

– كان بيض السلحفاة فى الرمال وأخبرت جوبارى ألا يمشى فى هذا المكان.

- The turtle was brown.

– كانت السلحفاة بنية اللون.

- Ras Hankorab beach is the turtle's home.

– شاطئ رأس حنكوراب هو موطن السلحفاة.

- Ras Hankorab beach is a very nice place.

– شاطئ رأس حنكوراب مكان جميل جدًا.

- Ras Hankorab beach is not a good place for gazelles.

– شاطئ رأس حنكوراب ليس مكانًا جيدًا للغزلان.

- Gazelles can't run fast because the sand is too soft.

– لا تستطيع الغزلان الجرى بسرعة لأن الرمال شديدة النعومة.

- Jubari decided to go south.

– قرر جوبارى الذهاب للجنوب.

- Jubari climbed the biggest mountain as he might see the Wadi of Gazelles from the top.

– تسلق جوبارى أكبر جبل معتقدًا أنه ربما يرى وادى الغزلان من الأعلى.

- The mountain was very steep and his legs became very tired.

– كان الجبل شديد الانحدار وأرهقت ساقى جوبارى بشدة.

General Exercises on The Middle of Story

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. The turtle's eggs were in the sea.	◯	◯
2. Ras Hankorab is a good place for gazelles.	◯	◯
3. Jubari saw Donga in water.	◯	◯
4. Jubari couldn't drink sea water.	◯	◯
5. Donga could know where to find the Wadi of the Gazelles.	◯	◯
6. The turtle was brown.	◯	◯
7. Jubari could run fast in soft sand.	◯	◯
8. Jubari thought he can see the Wadi of Gazelles from the top.	◯	◯
9. Jubari met the turtle in the forest.	◯	◯
10. The mangrove forest was too salty for Jubari.	◯	◯

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

sand – thirsty – trees – climbed – steep –
mangrove – turtle – salty - hooves – run

1. The .... lives in Ras Hankorab beach.
2. Jubari .... the biggest mountain.
3. The mountain is too .... for Jubari's legs.
4. The dugong lives in the .... forest by the Red Sea.
5. Jubari tried seagrass but it was too ....
6. Jubari's .... were going into the ground.
7. Jubari was .... so he tried to drink.
8. Gazelles can't .... fast in the sand.
9. Jubari found some new kinds of .... when he went east.
10. The .... in Ras Hankorab beach is very soft.

3 The End

نهاية القصة

- Jubari saw a Nubian ibex.
  – رأى جوبارى الوعل النوبى.
- Jubari discovered that he was at Gebel Elba.
  – اكتشف جوبارى أنه فى جبل علبة.
- Gebel Elba is the home of the Nubian ibex.
  – جبل علبة هو موطن للوعل النوبى.
- The ibex didn't know the Wadi of the Gazelles but he could see a very big lake to the west.
  – لم يعرف الوعل النوبى وادى الغزلان ولكنه تمكن من رؤية بحيرة كبيرة جدًا ناحية الغرب.
- Jubari decided to go to west.
  – قرر جوبارى الذهاب إلى الغرب.
- After a long time, Jubari came to Lake Nasser.
  – بعد فترة طويلة وصل جوبارى إلى بحيرة ناصر.
- Lake Nasser is a man-made lake.
  – بحيرة ناصر هى بحيرة من صنع الإنسان.
- Lake Nasser is an important resource of water.
  – بحيرة ناصر مورد هام للمياه.
- People made Lake Nasser because they needed water.
  – بحيرة ناصر صنعها الناس لأنهم كانوا بحاجة إلى الماء.
- Jubari met the crocodile in Lake Nasser.
  – قابل جوبارى التمساح فى بحيرة ناصر.
- Lake Nasser is the home of the crocodile.
  – بحيرة ناصر هى موطن التمساح.
- Jubari couldn't see who was speaking in water.
  – لم يستطع جوبارى رؤية من يتحدث بالماء.
- A dead tree which Jubari saw in water was a hungry crocodile.
  – اكتشف جوبارى أن الشجرة الميتة التى رآها بالماء كانت تمساح جائع.
- Jubari's mother taught him not to stay near animals with big teeth.
  – تعلم جوبارى من والدته أن يبتعد عن الحيوانات التى تمتلك أسنان كبيرة.
- The crocodile was too dangerous so Jubari ran home.
  – كان التمساح خطير جدًا لذلك جرى جوبارى للمنزل.
- Jubari looked for Subira.
  – بحث جوبارى عن سوبيرا.
- Jubari was brave and curious.
  – جوبارى شجاع ومحب للاستطلاع.
- Jubari didn't find the "Wadi of the Gazelles".
  – جوبارى لم يجد وادى الغزلان.
- Jubari found a lot of other places.
  – جوبارى وجد الكثير من الأماكن الأخرى.
- The mangroves were too salty.
  – غابات المنجروف كانت مالحة جدًا.
- The beach was too sandy.
  – الشاطئ كان رملى جدًا.
- The mountains were too steep.
  – الجبال كانت شديدة الانحدار.
- Jubari and his mother have a lot of acacia trees in Wadi el Gemal.
  – جوبارى ووالدته لديهم الكثير من أشجار السنط فى وادى الجمال.
- The desert is the perfect place for gazelles to run.
  – الصحراء مكان مثالى للغزلان لتجرى.
- Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles.
  – وادى الجمال مكان مثالى للغزلان.
- Subira was so happy that her son agreed with her.
  – سوبيرا سعيدة جدًا لأن ابنها وافق على رأيها.

General Exercises on The End of Story

1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari looked for Subira.	◯	◯
2. Jubari was curious.	◯	◯
3. The mangroves were too sandy.	◯	◯
4. The beach was too salty.	◯	◯
5. Gebel Elba is the home of Jubari.	◯	◯
6. Jubari went to Lake Nasser.	◯	◯
7. The Nubian ibex didn't know the Wadi of the Gazelles.	◯	◯
8. Lake Nasser is a natural resource of water.	◯	◯
9. Jubari met the crocodile in Gebel Elba.	◯	◯
10. Jubari ran away from the crocodile.	◯	◯

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

gazelles – desert – home – dead – dangerous –
teeth – steep – acacia – happy – west

1. The mountains were too ....
2. The .... is perfect for gazelles to run and run.
3. Subira was so .... that her son agreed with her.
4. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for ....
5. There are a lot of .... trees in Wadi el Gemal.
6. Gebel Elba is the .... of the Nubian ibex.
7. The Nubian ibex could see a very big lake to the ....
8. The crocodile has big ....
9. The crocodile was .... so Jubari ran.
10. The .... tree which Jubari saw in water was a crocodile.

General Exercises on the whole Story

A. 1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Lake Nasser is an important resource of water.	○	○
2. The acacia trees grow in hot, dry places.	○	○
3. The Nubian ibex lives in the mountains.	○	○
4. Jubari was born in Gebel Elba.	○	○
5. Subira is Jubari's mother.	○	○

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

slowly - salty - hoof - followed - beach - ate

1. Food with a lot of salt in it tastes ....
2. A .... is the hard foot of an animal.
3. Jubari .... his mother for the first year of his life.
4. Jubari walked .... in Ras Hankorab.
5. Ras Hankorab .... isn't a good place for gazelles.

B. 1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Wadi el Gemal is in Egypt's Eastern desert.	○	○
2. Jubari wasn't brave.	○	○
3. Subira taught Jubari how to sleep.	○	○
4. Jubari learned to run away very quickly.	○	○
5. Wadi el Gemal means Wadi of the Camels.	○	○

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

curious - Wadi - soft - look - seagrass - desert

1. Jubari returns to the .... of the Camels.
2. Jubari thought the beach was too .... for gazelles.
3. Jubari was a .... son.
4. Jubari went to many places to .... for the Wadi of the Gazelles.
5. In the east, the water and the .... were salty.

C. 1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Few animals live in the Wadi of the camels.	◯	◯
2. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles.	◯	◯
3. If you are brave, you are not afraid in danger.	◯	◯
4. Seagrass is a plant which grows under the sea.	◯	◯
5. Lake Nasser is a very small lake.	◯	◯

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

sand – gazelles – crocodile – lakes – steep – stay

1. Jubari knew how to .... away from predators.
2. The .... wanted to eat Jubari.
3. The turtle's eggs were in the ....
4. The desert daffodil is the favorite food for ....
5. It is very difficult to climb a .... hill.

D. 1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Subira showed Jubari which plants to eat.	◯	◯
2. Jubari thought the mangroves were too salty for gazelles.	◯	◯
3. Jubari thought the mountain was too steep for gazelles.	◯	◯
4. Jubari thought the wadi wasn't perfect for gazelles.	◯	◯
5. Jubari left the Wadi of the Gazelles.	◯	◯

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

find – turtle – animals – lake – Donga – ibex

1. Subira taught Jubari which .... where dangerous.
2. Gebel Elba is the home of Nubian ....
3. Jubari thought the .... was too dangerous for gazelles.
4. .... lives in the mangrove forest.
5. Jubari couldn't .... the Wadi of the Gazelles.



Monthly Assessments

تقييمات شهرية

Part 2 October Assessment

A. Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Salim is a/an .... boy.
   a. unhealthy b. bad c. sad d. healthy
2. Salim eats .... , vegetables and rice.
   a. ice cream b. fruit c. candies d. sweets
3. Salim loves ....
   a. relaxing b. sports c. films d. drawing

B. Language Functions

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

arteries – beat – heart – survive – blood

Micheal and Nady are talking about the heart.

Micheal : Hello, Nady. Do you know about your (1) .... well ?
Nady : Yes, I know a lot about my heart.
Micheal : How often does your heart (2) .... ?
Nady : About 70 times a minute.
Micheal : What does your heart do ?
Nady : It moves (3) .... around our body.
Micheal : What moves blood away from our heart ?
Nady : Our (4) ....

C. Vocabulary & Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. When it doesn't rain, the grass .... grow.
   a. aren't b. will c. can't d. can
2. A .... is the large round hole in the middle of a volcano.
   a. canyon b. crater c. valley d. wetland
3. She looked .... when I told her the good news.
   a. worried b. angry c. afraid d. surprised
4. I have a friend .... lives in Aswan.
   a. where b. who c. which d. when

Part 2

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. I eat healthy food .... (because) I am strong.
2. Has Mum ever .... (cooks) chicken in a different way ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. warming - us - trees - Mangrove - help - global - with.

....

2. heart - from - our - away - move - Arteries - blood.

....

3. volcanoes - Kilimanjaro - Mount - is - of - made - three.

....

D. Reading Comprehension

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies. Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do. Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight. This can help protect us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel happy.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. How can we get vitamin D ?

....

2. Why is vitamin D useful for us ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3. .... carry blood to our heart.
   a. Lungs b. Noses c. Veins d. Arteries

4. Our blood has .... and oxygen that we need.
   a. salt b. nutrients c. carbon dioxide d. sugar

E. The Reader

7

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

Gazelles - predators - salty

1. .... eat acacia tree seeds and take them to new places.
2. Subira told Jubari how to stay away from ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. The acacia tree gives gazelles food and water.		
2. Jubari was thirsty.		

F. Writing

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

How to keep your heart healthy

Guiding elements :

healthy food / sport / relax / exercise / watching TV / sleep

....

....

....

....

....

Part 2 November Assessment

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes.		
2. The three volcanoes have erupted for thousands of years.		
3. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa.		

B. Language Functions

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

covers – hot – cold – dunes – people

Sahara Desert is in Africa. The Sahara Desert is the largest (1) .... desert in the world. The Arctic and the Antarctic are bigger but are cold deserts. It (2) .... eleven countries and is nine million square kilometers – that's about the size of the USA! Some of the sand (3) .... can be about 180 meters high. Although it is a very dry place, some plants and animals live here, and (4) .... have lived here for thousands of years, too.

C. Vocabulary & Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Ashraf has .... all his homework.
   a. did b. does c. do d. done
2. We built stone .... to protect our farm animals.
   a. valleys b. centuries c. paintings d. walls
3. My cousin is .... , he can't see.
   a. strong b. blind c. active d. fast
4. Where .... you stay on your last holiday ?
   a. do b. does c. did d. were

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. It would be better if there (wasn't / isn't) so much traffic.
2. Omar said he (is going / went) to the library.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. fly – in - a hot - you - Would - like to - air balloon ?

....

2. soil - and - wood - resources - include - Natural.

....

3. resources - can - What – we – natural – do – with ?

....

D. Reading Comprehension

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below :

The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual geological formations in Western Australia. They are a group of tall white rocks in the Nambung National Park. The Pinnacles are 25,000 to 30,000 years old. They are made of white limestone which the rain and wind have eroded into different shapes. The tallest columns are between three and five meters high. If you want to visit the Pinnacles, the best time of day to see them is in the early morning or late afternoon. At these times, the sun makes them look orange against the yellow sand dunes of the desert. The best time of year to see them is between August and October when the desert is full of beautiful wild flowers! You can drive there from the city of Perth in two hours.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Where are the Pinnacles ?

....

2. What is the best time of the year to see Pinnacles ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. The Pinnacles are a group of tall, white ....
   a. waves b. sand c. rocks d. soil
4. The rain and .... have eroded the limestone into different shapes.
   a. soil b. wind c. seeds d. seas

7

E. The Reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

bird - steep - animal

1. Donga is a big white .... in water.
2. The biggest mountain was very ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Turtle's eggs are in the sand.		
2. Jubari's legs became very tired.		

F. Writing

8 **Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.**

Extreme weather events

Guiding elements :

- dust storm
- hurricane
- thunderstorm
- flood
- forecast
- dangerous

....

....

....

....

Part 2 December Assessment

A. Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Hady wants to be a/an ....
   a. astronaut   b. pilot   c. engineer   d. doctor
2. Hady is interested in ....
   a. flying   b. sailing   c. reading   d. swimming
3. His parents told him that he has to .... hard.
   a. play   b. travel   c. fly   d. study

B. Language Functions

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

paper - make - papyrus - plant - medicine

Papyrus is a strong (1) .... People used papyrus to (2) .... things such as baskets and sandals. The most important thing they made from it was (3) ....
The ancient Egyptians made some of the first books in the world using (4) ....

C. Vocabulary & Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... resistance makes an object move more slowly.
   a. Water   b. Land   c. Air   d. Soil
2. You use more .... force to go up the hill on a bike.
   a. pull   b. push   c. wind   d. water
3. Friday .... a holiday, isn't it ?
   a. is   b. are   c. does   d. has
4. If you .... liquid water, it turns to solid ice.
   a. boil   b. heat   c. delete   d. freeze

Part 2

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. Maha and Salwa don't live in Cairo, do .... (we) ?
2. Nadine said she .... (can't) play the flute.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. space – into – stops – Gravity – people – floating up – from.

....

2. limestone – transport – did – some – How – people ?

....

3. turns to – , it – you – If – boil – water – steam.

....

D. Reading Comprehension

6 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Hello Nada

How are you ? We had a really fun history class yesterday. We were learning about ancient monuments. First, my teacher Mrs Huda wrote six countries on the board. Then, she put photographs of six monuments on the desk. We had to guess what the artefacts were, how old they were, and where they came from. We worked in groups and we shared our ideas with the class. Finally, Mrs Huda told us the answers. The group with the most correct answers were the winners. It was fun! Let's meet at the weekend.

Reem

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the writer of this email ?

....

2. How many photographs of monuments did Mrs Huda put on the desk ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. We had a really fun .... class yesterday.
   a. science b. geography c. history d. math
4. Reem wants to meet Nada next ....
   a. weekend b. week c. month d. year

7 E. The Reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

salty - curious - teeth

1. Jubari was brave and ....
2. Jubari's mother taught him not to stay near animals with big ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. The crocodile was hungry.		
2. Jubari found the seagrass sweet.		

F. Writing

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Resources in ancient Egypt

Guiding elements :

- flax
- honey
- flowers
- sticky
- linen
- medicine

....

....

....

Part 3

(10) Sample Tests

(١٠) اختبارات على المنهج بالكامل



Test 1

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Our .... beats over 100,000 times a day.

a. stomach b. heart c. lung d. leg

2. It's important to keep our heart ....

a. interesting b. natural c. unhealthy d. healthy

3. If you exercise regularly, your heart works ....

a. better b. worse c. badly d. unhealthy

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

bees – food – cut down – people – natural

The kingfisher visited her old friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree. The lizard was sad. She explained that when the people came to the mangrove forest, they (1) .... the trees. After that, it was difficult for the lizard to find (2) .... to eat. The dugong told his friends the kingfisher and the lizard that the (3) .... were back. They could hear trucks and people shouting. The animals were worried. Then, they heard some (4) .... buzzing around the tree.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. A cough is a/an ....

a. illness b. animal c. weather d. food

2. .... energy means we can get more after we use it.

a. Magnetic b. Chemicals
c. Renewable d. Raw material

3. Mohamed .... Adam he could play tennis at the club.

a. say b. says c. told d. said

4. Omar is the person .... works at the hospital.

a. which b. who c. where d. when

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. If you didn't eat healthy food, you (will / would) get sick.
2. Have they (wrote / written) the email ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. blood – and – carry – Veins – arteries.

....

2. use – a medicine – People – as – honey.

....

3. like – What – today – the weather – is ?

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

The African continent is an amazing place, with mountains, deserts, lakes, valleys, and rainforests. There are beautiful coasts, waterfalls, and volcanoes. It has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world. Let's read about four of these. The Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania is the largest volcanic crater in the world. It formed when a volcano erupted millions of years ago. It is about 260 square kilometers. The sides of the crater are over 600 meters tall, and inside it there are wetlands and forests. You can see lots of different animals, birds, and plants there. Many big animals live there, including lions, elephants, buffalos, and leopards.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What are there in the African continent ?

....

2. How was the Ngorongoro Crater formed ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. The African continent has the most famous .... in the world.
   a. rocks   b. wonders   c. river   d. deserts
4. Lions, elephants, buffalos and .... live in the crater.
   a. flamengo   b. penguins   c. cows   d. leopards

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list :

forest – desert – followed

1. Jubari .... his mother, Subira.
2. Donga lives in the mangrove ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. People made Lake Nasser because they needed food.		
2. The crocodile was very dangerous.		

8 Write a text of about SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Wadi El Rayan Waterfalls

Guiding elements :

- waterfalls
- beautiful
- oasis
- water
- flamingo
- lake

....

....

....

....

....

....

Test 2

نصوص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Our teacher put some .... in a pan.
   a. steam b. food c. ice d. water
2. Our teacher heated the water until it ....
   a. froze b. boiled c. melted d. used
3. When the water froze, it turned to ....
   a. ice b. liquid c. gas d. steam

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box.

What – Where – popular – volleyball – sports center

Ahmed : Hello Amr. (1) .... are you going ?

Amr : I'm going to the sports center because it's basketball club today.

Ahmed : Oh great. I don't play basketball, but I play volleyball. Is there a volleyball club at the (2) .... ?

Amr : Yes, I know. It's on Fridays because my sister goes to the (3) .... club.

Ahmed : Oh, good.

Amr : The volleyball club is (4) ...., so there are always a lot of people.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... means to send out smoke and fire from a volcano.
   a. Erupt b. Erode c. Valley d. Dune
2. They have .... animals at the zoo.
   a. saw b. see c. seen d. sees
3. She .... me her name, did she ?
   a. tell b. told c. didn't tell d. tells
4. When there's a .... , the water covers the roads.
   a. volcano b. flood c. storm d. hurricane

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. What would happened if there .... (be) no gravity ?
2. Adam said he .... (wins) the game.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. space – in – there – Is – gravity ?

....

2. play – my friends – I – with – sports.

....

3. is – important – Why – copper ?

....

6 Reorder the following and answer the questions below.

People kept bees to make honey in ancient Egypt over 4,500 years ago. Honey was an expensive, but it was an important natural resource. Everyone liked it because you could use it for many different things. People used it to make food taste sweet. They used it as a medicine, too. If you cut yourself, you could put honey on the cut. People made long, round houses out of clay for the bees.

Then they put the clay bee houses, called hives, on top of each other in the shape of a pyramid. Every few months, they moved the hives along the Nile in boats so that the bees could find new flowers.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How long ago did people keep bees in ancient Egypt ?

....

2. Why did they move the hives along the Nile in boats ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. People used .... to make food taste sweet.
   a. honey b. salt c. paper d. mud
4. People made long, round houses out of .... for the bees.
   a. mud b. clay c. honey d. papyrus

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

mountains – natural – sand

1. Turtle's eggs are in the ....
2. The Nubian ibex lives in the ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Seagrass grows under the sea.		
2. Lake Nasser is a natural lake.		

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

States of water

Guiding elements :

- boil
- liquid
- melt
- solid
- gas
- freeze



....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Test 3



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Nada is a healthy girl.		
2. She hates sports.		
3. She eats unhealthy food.		

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box.

natural – non-renewable – raw materials – salty – nature

Nada : What's a mine, Salma ?

Salma : It's a place where we get (1) .... from the ground, like gold and coal.

Nada : Are raw materials the same as (2) .... resources ?

Salma : Yes, usually. Natural resources are things we can use from (3) .... , like wood and soil.

Nada : Our teacher says that coal is (4) .... , is that right ?

Salma : Yes, that's right.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. All the parts of the ecosystem .... to survive.
   a. separate b. interact c. see d. taste
2. When there's a .... , we can see smoke and lava.
   a. volcano b. flood c. hurricane d. sandstorm
3. He lives close to a mountain .... is called Mount Sinai.
   a. when b. where c. which d. who
4. Wafaa said that she .... excited.
   a. is b. was c. are d. do

Part 3

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. He lives in Egypt, (don't/doesn't) he ?
2. He is a very fast runner (but/so) he wins the race.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. the – in – can – Camels – survive – hot – desert.

....

2. What – veins – arteries – do – carry – and ?

....

3. is – wood – made – A chair – of.

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies. Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do. Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight. This can help protect us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel happy.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How can we get vitamin D ?

....

2. What do veins do ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Our veins and arteries carry .... around our bodies.
   a. oxygen b. food c. water d. blood
4. Humans need ....
   a. dark b. sunlight c. solar d. panels

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

salty – hungry – sweet

1. The crocodile was ....
2. The mangroves were too ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Gazelles' favorite food is the daffodil.		
2. Lake Nasser is a very small lake.		

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Natural resources

Guiding elements :

- renewable
- raw materials
- soil
- nature
- solar energy
- non-renewable

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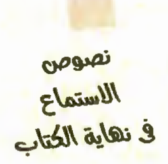
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Test 4



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. A/An .... is all the animals and plants in an area.
a. forest b. grassland c. ecosystem d. desert

2. The ecosystem can be as small as a ....
a. pond b. forest c. desert d. freshwater

3. The ecosystem can be as big as a ....
a. grassland b. desert c. forest d. freshwater

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

plane – bike – relax – Exercise – sports

To be healthy, eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and fish. Play (1)...................... with your friends. (2)...................... regularly in the gym or outside. Keep moving. Walk, run, swim, or ride your (3)...................... . Take some time to (4)...................... and be quiet.

3 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. Our heart .... over 100.000 times a day !
a. runs b. beats c. exercises d. keeps

2. Hassan said that he .... going to the beach.
a. to like b. like c. liked d. likes

3. I want to be a/an .... because I want to design new buildings.
a. gardener b. doctor c. architect d. vet

4. Did she .... to the park four days ago ?
a. go b. goes c. went d. gone

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. The museum .... (not be) far, is it ?
2. They have .... (decide) to visit their grandparents in Port Said.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. favorite – flamingo – My – bird – the – was.

....

2. you – traveled – Have – ever – to Luxor ?

....

3. did – get – How – gold – people ?

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Damietta is a city on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. It has a long, beautiful coastline and many people like to go there on vacation. Ras El-Bar Island is one of the most popular places to stay here. There are also many beautiful gardens and orchards to see. Orchards are places where fruit trees are grown. Damietta is also a busy port and an important fishing center. It has the largest number of fishing boats in Egypt. It is an important place for agriculture, too. Agriculture is the practice of farming. Crops such as rice, fruit, cotton, and date palm trees are grown here for the Egyptian people and also to sell to other countries. Damietta is a busy city with a famous history but it is also a beautiful, modern city. I'd really like to visit Damietta one day.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What are orchards ?

....

2. What can you see in Damietta ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Damietta is a city on ....
   a. The Mediterranean coast   b. the Red Sea
   c. Ras El-Bar   d. the Western Desert

4. Damietta has the largest number of .... in Egypt.
   a. fishing boats   b. modern buildings
   c. clothes   d. food

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

run – sandy – teeth

1. The desert is perfect for gazelles to ....
2. The beach was too ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari saw a Nubian ibex on the mountain.		
2. A hoof is the hard foot of an animal.		

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Resources in Ancient Egypt

Guiding elements :

- made
- linen
- fertile soil
- flax
- honey
- the Nile

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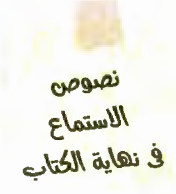
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Test 5



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Mount Kilimanjaro is made of two volcanoes.	☐	☐
2. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa.	☐	☐
3. People climb Mount Kilimanjaro, but it is difficult.	☐	☐

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box.

invented – working – bird – inventor – feathers

Ali : Are you a builder ?
Ayman : No, I'm a/an (1) ....
Ali : What are you (2) .... on now ?
Ayman : I'm trying to find out how to fly like a/an (3) ....
Ali : What are you carrying ?
Ayman : These are my wings. They're made of wood and (4) ....

3 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. When a volcano erupts, there's .... and fire.
   a. ash b. water c. mud d. rain
2. I play football every day .... I'm a very good player.
   a. and b. so c. but d. or
3. Noura said that she .... going to play tennis.
   a. is b. was c. did d. were
4. .... stops people from floating up into space.
   a. Friction b. Gravity c. Mass d. Speed

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. We live in a place (who / which) is near New Cairo.
2. Sama said she (went / go) to the library on Mondays.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. found – bones – The children – dinosaur.

....

2. rain, – grow – Without – grass – the – can't.

....

3. builds – schools – houses – and – A builder.

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Sherif wanted to be an engineer when he was 10 years old. He always watched TV programs about robots, and he loved making things. When he was 13, he started helping a robot design company online. He did his school work in the day and in the evening he worked on his robot projects. This experience helped him to start his own company.

He said that the science and math lessons at school helped him to learn how to solve problems. He also found English very useful. He is now learning Japanese so he can talk to people in Japan.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What helped Sherif to solve problems ?

....

2. What did Sherif watch on TV ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Sherif worked for a .... online after he finished his school work.
   a. school b. company c. office d. hospital
4. Sherif is now learning Japanese so he can talk to people in ....
   a. Egypt b. Italy c. Japan d. China

7 The reader

A Read and complete the sentences with the words from the list.

fast – turtle – crocodile

1. The .... lived in Ras Hankorab beach.
2. Gazelles can't run .... on the sand.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari could find the Wadi of the Gazelles.	☐	☐
2. Jubari is Jubari's mother.	☐	☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

The Pinnacles

Guiding elements :

- unusual
- western Australia
- white limestone
- sand dunes
- wild flowers
- the tallest columns

....

....

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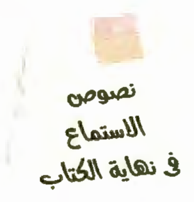
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Test 6



نصوص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Mangrove trees .... non-living and living things.
   a. interact b. protect c. plant d. live
2. Many little .... swim among the roots of the trees.
   a. penguins b. flamingos c. dogs d. fish
3. The .... of the mangrove trees take four times more carbon dioxide from the air.
   a. bees b. roots c. leaves d. flowers

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

dunes – dry – hot – eleven – snow

The Sahara Desert is the largest (1) .... desert in the world. It covers (2) .... countries. Some of the sand (3) .... can be 180 meters high. Although it is a hot and (4) .... place, some animals and plants live here.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Adam likes studying the planets. He wants to be a/an ....
   a. pilot b. engineer c. astronaut d. architect
2. Have you .... on a ship before ? - Yes, I have.
   a. travels b. traveled c. travel d. traveling
3. When the fire stopped burning, there was lots of .... on the ground.
   a. blood b. ash c. lava d. ice
4. You live in Cairo, ... ?
   a. doesn't you b. don't you
   c. didn't you d. haven't you

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. It .... (be) better if there wasn't much traffic.
2. Mom said that she .... (will) help me with my homework.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. trees – grow out – Mangrove – of – the sea – can.

....

2. don't – shape – Liquids – a fixed – have.

....

3. is – Tension – force – a – pull.

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Amr is a healthy boy. He loves sports. He plays tennis, football, and basketball. He eats healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and rice. He doesn't eat a lot of chocolate because he knows that this food isn't very healthy. In the evening, he wants to relax, so he reads a book. He does a lot of exercise because it's good for him. He has a healthy family, too. His sister Amira plays tennis and his sister Dina plays football. His mom walks to work and his dad rides his bike, but they don't play sports. His sisters like to listen to music to relax. Your heart is very important so you have to keep it healthy. It's important to do exercise. It's important for our hearts to relax, too.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What sports does Amr play ?

....

2. Why doesn't Amr eat chocolate ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Amr eats healthy food like ...., fruit and rice.
   a. chocolate   b. sweets   c. candy   d. vegetables
4. It's important for our hearts to ....
   a. dig   b. relax   c. talk   d. feed

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

Red Sea – black – brown

1. The turtle was ....
2. The mangrove forest is by the ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False). T F

1. Acacia trees are good for gazelles. ☐ ☐
2. Turtle's eggs were in the sand. ☐ ☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Papyrus

Guiding elements :

- strong plant
- made from
- baskets
- first book
- paper
- ancient Egyptians

....

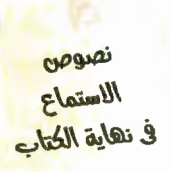
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Test 7



1 Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. My parents traveled to one country.		
2. I took photos of the hurricane.		
3. I didn't learn anything about taking photos.		

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box.

shovel – dinosaur – digging – mountains – going

Grandpa : Where are you (1) .... tomorrow, children ?

Dalia : Nancy and I are going into the mountains with Dad.

Grandpa : When I was a boy, people told me that there were dinosaur bones in the mountains.

Dalia : Do you mean real (2) .... bones ?

Grandpa : I think so. My friend was (3) .... a hole there and he found some bones.

Nancy : Wow ! Dalia, let's take a (4) .... when we go to the mountains.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Tension is a .... force.
   a. push b. pull c. friction d. gravity
2. .... I use your book, please ?
   a. Must b. Can c. Will d. Might
3. The teacher is kind and he has a lot of ....
   a. patient b. patience c. successful d. lucky
4. He .... be busy at work I'm not sure.
   a. must b. mustn't c. might d. will

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. He speaks English well, ... (can't) he ?
2. If he .... (does) his homework, he wouldn't be punished.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. do – lot – a – I – exercises – of.

....

2. use – to carry – We – baskets – things.

....

3. has – dinner – her – Noha – made – for – family.

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

It was the year 2022 and Hady and Hoda's grandpa was visiting them. Grandpa was a pilot when he was younger. Grandpa showed them a pair of special shoes. Air resistance does not pull you to the ground when you wear these shoes. So you can fly !

Hady wanted to fly over the stadium to watch his favorite basketball team. Hoda wanted to fly over the desert.

Grandpa showed the children what to do. They had to hit their left foot with their right foot four times and then they could fly ! The children flew up into the air. They could move right or left by moving a leg to that side. After 10 minutes, they flew down to the ground. Hady and Hoda loved flying !

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What did grandpa show the children ?

....

2. How could children move right or left ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Grandpa was a / an .... when he was younger.
   a. teacher   b. engineer   c. scientist   d. pilot
4. Hady wanted to fly over the ....
   a. school   b. park   c. stadium   d. desert

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

salty – brown – water

1. Donga is a big white animal in the ....
2. The turtle's color was ....

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Gazelles can't run fast in Ras Hankorab beach.		
2. Daffodils are dugongs' favorite food.		

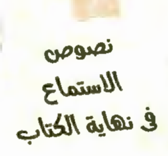
8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Wonders of Africa

Guiding elements :

- Ngorongoro Crater
- volcanic crater
- wetlands
- Victoria Falls
- eroded
- Mount Kilimanjaro

Test 8



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.
   a. Industry   b. Agriculture   c. Engineering   d. Farming
2. The Nile .... every year.
   a. flooded   b. slept   c. thought   d. grew
3. Farmers grew a lot of .... such as cotton.
   a. mud   b. building   c. crops   d. clay

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

freeze – solid – boil – gas – liquid

Solids, liquids, and gases can change from one state to another. When you (1) .... water, it turns to steam. Water is a liquid If you (2) .... water, it turns to ice. Steam is a (3) .... When ice gets warm, it melts and turns to liquid. Ice is a (4) ....

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. I went to the club .... I played football.
   a. which   b. who   c. what   d. where
2. The ancient Egyptians took salt from some of the .... in the Nile Delta.
   a. rivers   b. lakes   c. rain   d. volcanoes
3. Copper is an important .... that is easy to bend.
   a. metal   b. gas   c. plant   d. liquid
4. Younis said that he .... get a medal in the race.
   a. can   b. will   c. could   d. may

4 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. People .... (must) smoke in hospitals.
2. We .... (visit) our grandparents last week.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. put – on – I – ribbon – the present – a big.

....

2. get – from – We – vitamin D – the sun.

....

3. is – rainforest – Where – the Amazon ?

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Last week, our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful ! There are two lakes there : one at the top of the waterfalls and one at the bottom. The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud. We couldn't hear our teacher talking very well !

We learned that the water comes from an oasis in the desert. An oasis is a place in the desert with water. The water travels eight kilometers from the oasis to the lake through a tunnel.

Our teacher also told us that there are a lot of different birds living there. We saw some of the birds and my favorite was the flamingo.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What is an oasis ?

....

2. How long does water travel from the oasis to the lake ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. The water travels from an oasis to the lake through a ....
   a. road b. tunnel c. bridge d. hole

4. The class went on a trip to the ....
   a. mountains b. Red Sea c. waterfalls d. desert

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list :

hot – windy – sand

1. Turtles put their eggs in the ....
2. Subira showed Jubari where to rest on .... days.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Acacia leaves give food to the crocodiles.	☐	☐
2. When Donga ran north, he found the ground white and very soft.	☐	☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Gravity

Guiding elements :

- fall
- ground
- bring
- force
- space
- air

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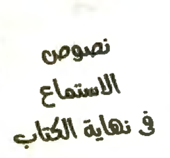
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Test 9



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. The natural world in Africa is beautiful.	☐	☐
2. People in Africa have made many incredible things.	☐	☐
3. Some of the most important man-made wonders are in France.	☐	☐

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

festival – photograph – back – tickets – foot

Mariam loved watching animals. She wanted to see what they see. One day, Mariam's dad came home. He had (1) .... for the Luxor airplane festival. Mariam was very excited. When the day arrived, Mariam and her family went to the (2) .... Mariam was with her parents when she saw a tall woman. Something fell, it was a (3) .... Mariam picked it up because she wanted to give it (4) ....

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The cat has jumped very high, ... it ?
   a. haven't b. didn't c. hasn't d. isn't
2. We use the .... to stop the bike.
   a. signs b. brakes c. wheels d. pedals
3. The .... is an arch of colors formed in the sky.
   a. rainbow b. limestone c. spring d. ribbon
4. If we used more renewable energy, it .... better for our planet.
   a. will b. would be c. will be d. would

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. We (see / saw) a comedy film last night.
2. I have a friend (who / which) is very good at tennis.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. blood – move – heart – from – our – away – Arteries .

....

2. Kilimanjaro – Mount – made – is – of – volcanoes – three.

....

3. people – into space – floating up – from – Gravity – keeps.

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world. It is also 200 million years old. It is on Lake Powell in Utah, USA. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown sandstone. A river eroded a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many, many years.

Rainbow Bridge has been a national monument since 1910. If you want to visit it, you have to take a boat, ride a horse, or walk to it. It is in a very hot desert. So, you should visit it in the spring or in the fall. Don't forget to take your water bottle and a sun hat!

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How old is Rainbow Bridge ?

....

2. What is Rainbow Bridge made of ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. Rainbow Bridge is in a very hot ....

a. oasis b. desert c. sea d. rainforest

4. A / An .... eroded a hole in the sandstone.

a. river b. lake c. sea d. ocean

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list :

dugong – turtle – east

1. Jubari decided to go .... to look for the Wadi of the Gazelles.
2. Jubari saw a .... in Ras Hankorab beach.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False). T F

1. Turtles lay their eggs in the sand. ☐ ☐
2. Crocodiles eat seagrass. ☐ ☐

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

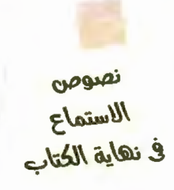
The Sahara Desert

Guiding elements :

- largest
- hot
- plants
- covers
- countries
- dry

....
....
....
....
....
....

Test 10



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. My cousin Ali .... in the Sinai Peninsula.
   a. flies b. travels c. tells d. lives
2. My cousin Ali lives close to a ....
   a. valley b. mountain c. lake d. sea
3. Hany lives .... a wadi.
   a. above b. between c. far d. near

2 Read and complete the dialog with the words from the box:

museum – work – Agriculture – important

Taha : Hello, my name's Mr Taha.
Ramy : Where do you (1) .... ?
Taha : I work at the (2) ....
Ramy : Oh great! Why was agriculture (3) .... in ancient Egypt ?
Taha : (4) .... was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.
Ramy : That sounds wonderful.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... move blood away from our heart.
   a. Nutrients b. Arteries c. Veins d. Beats
2. I .... my homework yet.
   a. didn't finish b. haven't finished c. finished d. finishes
3. .... don't have a fixed shape.
   a. Metals b. Solids c. Liquids d. Coals
4. I think it .... rain tomorrow.
   a. will b. had c. is d. must

4 Read and circle the correct word.

1. If I (have / had) more time, I'd read stories more.
2. Have you ever (been / be) to New York ?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. your – enjoying – Are – you – weekend ?

....

2. a – start – Let's – digging – hole.

....

3. like – ribbon – looked – a silver – The Nile .

....

6 Read the following and answer the questions below.

Hello, my name's Mr Taha and I work at the museum. I know your class is learning about natural resources, so I'm here today to talk about resources in ancient Egypt! Did you know that ancient Egypt was very successful because it had good natural resources? Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton and rice. Do any of you know what flax is? This tall plant has blue flowers. The plant turns yellow after the flowers die. Flax was important in ancient Egypt. People used it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong rope.

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What is flax ?

....

2. Where does Mr Taha work ?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

3. People used flax to make ....
   a. cotton b. linen c. tables d. medicine

4. The Nile flood made the soil ....
   a. fertile b. poor c. weak d. dry

7 The reader

A Complete the sentences with the words from the list :

gazelles – mountain – predators

1. Jubari learned to run away very quickly from ....
2. Jubari thought the .... was too steep for gazelles.

B Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari wanted to find the Wadi of the Camels.		
2. Gebel Elba is a low mountain.		

8 Write a text of SIXTY (60) words using the following guiding elements.

Storm–chasers

Guiding elements :

- extreme weather
- floods
- frightened
- hurricane
- global warming
- strong

....

....

....

....

....



Listening Texts

نصوص الاستماع

A. Listening Texts of units tests.

نصوص استماع اختبارات الوحدات.

Unit 1

Test on Unit 1

- **Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.**

Hello ! I'm Jane. I'm ten years old. I'm from Canada. I live with my family. We are a big and healthy family. We all love sport.

Unit 2



Test on Unit 2

- **Listen and choose the correct answer :**

Rwanda is a country in Africa. Visitors to Rwanda can have an amazing rainforest adventure on the Canopy Walk in Nyungwe National Park. The bridge is in the highest part of the trees, so visitors can see monkeys and birds.

Unit 3



Test on Unit 3

- **Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :**

You can pick up a solid object like your bag. Solids have a fixed shape but liquids don't have a fixed shape. You can't usually see gases, although some have a pale color.

Unit 4



Test on Unit 4

- **Listen and circle the correct answer :**

Force can change the speed of an object. Speed is how fast an object is moving. In the volleyball game, you can increase the speed of the ball when you hit it. If you make the ball go faster, this is acceleration.

B. Listening Texts of monthly assessments.

نصوص استماع الاختبارات الشهرية.

October assessment

1. Listen and choose the correct answer.

Salim is a healthy boy. He loves sports. He eats healthy food like fruit, vegetables and rice. He doesn't eat a lot of chocolate because he knows that it isn't healthy.

November assessment

2. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes, but they haven't erupted for thousands of years It is the tallest mountain in Africa. It has lots of different ecosystems

December assessment

• Listen and choose the correct answer :

I'm Hady. I want to be a pilot when I grow up. I'm interested in flying. I want to travel around the world. My parents told me that I have to study hard and to be good at science.

C. Listening Texts of sample tests.

نصوص استماع نماذج الاختبارات.

Test 1

• Listen and choose the correct answer.

Your heart beats over 100,000 times a day ! So it's important to keep your heart healthy. If you exercise regularly, your heart works better and you can get the minerals, nutrients, and oxygen you need more easily.

Test 2

• Listen and choose the correct answer.

In science class today, our teacher put some water in a pan. She heated the water until it boiled. Some of the water turned to steam. Then we poured the water into a container, and put it in a freezer. The water froze and turned to ice.

Test 3

• Listen and write (T) True or (F) False :

Nada is a healthy girl. She loves sports. She plays tennis, football and basketball. She eats healthy food like fruit, vegetables and rice.

Test 4

• Listen and choose the correct answer :

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest. In an ecosystem, living things interact with non-living things.

Test 5

- **Listen and write (T) True or (F) False :**

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa. Every year, about 25.000 people climb it, but it is difficult.
The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems.

Test 6

- **Listen and choose the correct answer :**

Mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. They protect non-living and living things in the marine ecosystem. Many little fish swim among the roots of the trees, where bigger fish can't catch them. The leaves of the mangrove trees take four times more carbon dioxide from air than other kinds of tree.

Test 7

- **Listen and write (T) True or (F) False :**

My parents traveled to many different countries. I took photos of the hurricane. I learned a lot about taking photos and extreme weather events from my parents.

Test 8

- **Listen and choose the correct answer :**

Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew a lot of different crops such as cotton and rice.

Test 9

- **Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :**

The natural world in Africa is beautiful, but people in this continent have made many incredible things too. Some of the most important man-made wonders are in Egypt

Test 10

- **Listen and choose the correct answer :**

My cousin Ali who lives in the Sinai Peninsula told me a lot about the area where he lives. He lives close to a mountain which is called Mount Sinai. I have another cousin, Hany who lives near a wadi.

Sample Test 1



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Eman wants to be a/an ....
   a. doctor b. astronaut c. pilot d. engineer
2. People without .... float all the time.
   a. stars b. gravity c. sun d. water
3. Eman interested in the .... and the planets.
   a. sports b. clothes c. stars d. foods
4. .... help us solve some of the Earth's problem.
   a. Moons b. Suns c. Plants d. Planets

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. How many times does the heart beat a day ?
   ....
2. What happens when you exercise regularly ?
   ....

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

paper - make - papyrus - plant - medicine

Papyrus is a strong (1) .... People used papyrus to (2) .... things such as baskets and sandals. The most important thing they made from it was (3) ....
The ancient Egyptians made some of the first books in the world using (4) ....

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Hello, my name's Mr Taha and I work at the museum. I know your class is learning about natural resources, so I'm here today to talk about resources in ancient Egypt! Did you know that ancient Egypt was very successful because it had good natural resources? Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.

The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton and rice. Do any of you know what flax is? This tall plant has blue flowers. The plant turns yellow after the flowers die. Flax was important in ancient Egypt. People used it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong rope.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the text is the ....
   a. museum
   b. natural resources in ancient Egypt
   c. learning at the class   d. agriculture
2. The underlined pronoun it referes to the ....
   a. soil   b. cotton   c. flax   d. crops

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What is flax ?

   ....

4. How do you know that the ancient Egyptians were successful ? Mention two reasons.

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. The acacia tree gives gazelles food and water.		
2. Jubari was thirsty.		
3. People made Lake Nasser because they needed food.		
4. The crocodile was very dangerous.		

B. Complete the following.

1. .... eat acacia tree seeds and take them to new places.
2. Subira told Jubari how to stay away from ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. She .... pleased if you came early.
   a. would be b. would have been
   c. will be d. was
2. If he .... his homework, his teacher wouldn't be nervous.
   a. would be b. did c. does d. do
3. Hassan said that he .... going to the beach.
   a. to like b. like c. liked d. likes
4. Did she .... to the park four days ago ?
   a. go b. goes c. went d. gone

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. favorite – flamingo – My – bird – the – was.

....

2. you – traveled – Have – ever – to Luxor ?

....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Resources in Ancient Egypt

Guiding elements :

- made
- flax
- linen
- honey
- fertile soil
- the Nile

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 2



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Water is a ....
   a. ice b. steam c. liquid d. gas
2. When you .... water, it turns to ice.
   a. boil b. freeze c. melt d. bend
3. Ice is a ....
   a. solid b. liquid c. steam d. gas
4. When you .... ice, it turns to a liquid.
   a. walk b. melt c. run d. boil

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What does a natural resource mean ?

   ....

2. What energy does the sun give us ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

shovel – dinosaur – digging – mountains – going

Grandpa : Where are you (1) .... tomorrow, children ?
Dalia : Nancy and I are going into the mountains with Dad.
Grandpa : When I was a boy, people told me that there were dinosaur bones in the mountains.
Dalia : Do you mean real (2) .... bones ?
Grandpa : I think so. My friend was (3) .... a hole there and he found some bones.
Nancy : Wow ! Dalia, let's take a (4) .... when we go to the mountains.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Sherif wanted to be an engineer when he was 10 years old. He always watched TV programs about robots, and he loved making things.

When he was 13, he started helping a robot design company online. He did his school work in the day and in the evening he worked on his robot projects. This experience helped him to start his own company. He said that the science and math lessons at school helped him to learn how to solve problems. He also found English very useful. He is now learning Japanese so he can talk to people in Japan.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Sherif is a .... person.
   a. successful b. lazy c. slow d. unkind
2. Japanese is the language in ....
   a. Egypt b. Italy c. Japan d. China

B. Answer the following questions :

3. How do we know that Sherif is interested in engineering when he was 10 ?

   ....

4. What experience helped Sherif to start his own company ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari saw a Nubian ibex on the mountain.	☐	☐
2. A hoof is the hard foot of an animal.	☐	☐
3. The mangroves were too sandy.	☐	☐
4. The beach was too salty.	☐	☐

B. Complete the following.

1. The desert is perfect for gazelles to ....
2. The beach was too ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The cat has jumped very high, ... it ?
   a. haven't b. didn't c. hasn't d. isn't
2. Yesterday, I was ill .... I didn't go to work.
   a. because b. so c. but d. and
3. Gamila likes swimming, ... she doesn't like running.
   a. but b. because c. and d. so
4. If we used more renewable energy, it .... better for our planet.
   a. will b. would be c. will be d. would

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. use – to carry – We – baskets – things.

   ....

2. has – dinner – her – Noha – made – for – family.

   ....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Extreme weather events

Guiding elements :

- dust storm
- flood
- hurricane
- forecast
- thunderstorm
- dangerous

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 3



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We are a .... family.
   a. tired b. bad c. healthy d. unhealthy
2. My sister plays ....
   a. football b. tennis c. squash d. volleyball
3. My mom walks to ....
   a. station b. store c. school d. work
4. My dad rides his ....
   a. taxi b. bike c. car d. bus

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where did Adham and his parents go ?

   ....

2. What does Adham want to be ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

invented – working – bird – inventor – feathers

Ali : Are you a builder ?
Ayman : No, I'm a/an (1) ....
Ali : What are you (2) .... on now ?
Ayman : I'm trying to find out how to fly like a/an (3) ....
Ali : What are you carrying ?
Ayman : These are my wings. They're made of wood and (4) ....

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

People kept bees to make honey in ancient Egypt over 4,500 years ago. Honey was an expensive, but it was an important natural resource.

Everyone liked it because you could use it for many different things. People used it to make food taste sweet. They used it as a medicine, too. If you cut yourself, you could put honey on the cut. People made long, round houses out of clay for the bees.

Then they put the clay bee houses, called hives, on top of each other in the shape of a pyramid. Every few months, they moved the hives along the Nile in boats so that the bees could find new flowers.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The main idea of the text is the importance of ....
   a. honey b. salt c. paper d. mud
2. The underlined adjective expensive means ....
   a. not cheap b. cheap c. little money d. low

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Why is honey important ? Give two reasons.

   ....

4. Why did they move the hives along the Nile in boats ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Seagrass grows under the sea.		
2. Lake Nasser is a natural lake.		
3. Jubari looked for Subira.		
4. Jubari was curious.		

B. Complete the following.

1. Turtle's eggs are in the ....
2. The Nubian ibex lives in the ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. They have .... animals at the zoo.
   a. saw b. see c. seen d. sees
2. She .... study English for the exam tomorrow.
   a. have b. must c. can't d. haven't
3. You .... use your phone at the classroom.
   a. must b. can c. might d. mustn't
4. I .... visit my grandma or my uncle. I'm not sure.
   a. doesn't b. might c. mustn't d. do

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. space – in – there – Is – gravity ?

   ....

2. play – my friends – I – with – sports.

   ....

8 Write an email of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Write an email to your friend Heba about states of water. Your name is Nada and your email address is nada@yahoo.com. Your friend's email address is heba99@yahoo.com.

Guiding elements :

- boil
- solid
- liquid
- gas
- melt
- freeze

To : ....
From : ....
Subject : ....

....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Sample Test 4



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. My mom bought us .... for the balloon festival.
   a. flamingo b. kite c. eagle d. bird
2. We were flying over the beautiful city of ....
   a. Alexandria b. Cairo c. Luxor d. Aswan
3. A hot air balloon .... hit the flames.
   a. fishermen b. teacher c. pilot d. officer
4. We saw different .... flying in the sky.
   a. planes b. cars c. kites d. birds

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What can you see in an oasis ?

   ....

2. Where is an oasis ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

dunes – dry – hot – eleven – snow

The Sahara Desert is the largest (1) .... desert in the world. It covers (2) .... countries. Some of the sand (3) .... can be 180 meters high. Although it is a hot and (4) .... place, some animals and plants live here.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Damietta is a city on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. It has a long, beautiful coastline and many people like to go there on vacation. Ras El-Bar Island is one of the most popular places to stay here. There are also many beautiful gardens and orchards to see. Orchards are places where fruit trees are grown.

Damietta is also a busy port and an important fishing center. It has the largest number of fishing boats in Egypt. It is an important place for agriculture, too. Agriculture is the practice of farming. Crops such as rice, fruit, cotton, and date palm trees are grown here for the Egyptian people and also to sell to other countries. Damietta is a busy city with a famous history but it is also a beautiful, modern city. I'd really like to visit Damietta one day.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The text is about ....
   a. The Mediterranean coast b. the Red Sea
   c. Damietta d. the Western Desert
2. Damietta has the largest number of .... in Egypt.
   a. fishing boats b. modern buildings
   c. clothes d. food

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What are orchards ?

   ....

4. What island is there in Damietta ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Acacia trees are good for gazelles.		
2. Turtle's eggs were in the sand.		
3. Jubari met the crocodile in Gebel Elba.		
4. Jubari ran away from the crocodile.		

B. Complete the following.

1. The turtle was ....
2. The mangrove forest is by the ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. This is the shop .... you can buy oranges.
   a. what b. where c. who d. which
2. Younis is the boy .... wants to be a vet.
   a. which b. where c. when d. who
3. .... I use your book, please ?
   a. Must b. Can c. Will d. Might
4. He .... be busy at work I'm not sure.
   a. must b. mustn't c. might d. will

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. put – on – I – ribbon – the present – a big.

   ....

2. get – from – We – vitamin D – the sun.

   ....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

A job you would like to do in the future

Guiding fact file :

Name of the job	a doctor
What do you need to learn before you can do this job ?	study medicine
What do you do in this job ?	help people who are ill
Where do you work ?	many places like hospitals

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 5



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Jana would love to be a/an ....
   a. vet b. teacher c. doctor d. engineer
2. You need to understand .... to be an engineer.
   a. science b. math c. geology d. social studies
3. An engineer's job sounds really ....
   a. boring b. interesting c. terrible d. awful
4. Engineers make things such as skateboards and ....
   a. roads b. windows c. tables d. chairs

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What does Amal want to be ?

   ....

2. Why is important to study other planets ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

freeze – solid – boil – gas – liquid

Solids, liquids, and gases can change from one state to another. When you (1) .... water, it turns to steam. Water is a liquid. If you (2) .... water, it turns to ice. Steam is a (3) .... When ice gets warm, it melts and turns to liquid. Ice is a (4) ....

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money. One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed. The following morning, the shoemaker

couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them" he said. The shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us." They were very surprised to see two little elves ! The elves started to make the shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The underlined word find out means ....
   a. help b. make c. read d. know
2. There was a pair of .... on the table.
   a. socks b. shoes c. glasses d. shorts

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What is the moral of the story ?

   ....

4. Why did the elves help the shoemaker and his wife ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Turtle's eggs are in the sand.		
2. Jubari's legs became very tired.		
3. The Nubian ibex didn't know the Wadi of the Gazelles.		
4. Lake Nasser is a natural resource of water.		

B. Complete the following.

1. Donga is a big white .... in water
2. The biggest mountain was very ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. My little brother .... swim because he is only two months old.
   a. can b. might c. must d. can't
2. Lara always gives us figs .... are from her garden.
   a. when b. where c. which d. who
3. Do you know the house .... my grandma lives ?
   a. when b. where c. who d. which
4. Friday .... a holiday, isn't it ?
   a. is b. are c. does d. has

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. space – into – stops – Gravity – people – floating up – from.

   ....

2. limestone – transport – did – some – How – people ?

   ....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Gases

Guiding fact file :

color	Some gases have a pale color, although you can't usually see gases.
change	Gases can change from one state to another.
shape	Gases don't have a fixed shape.

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 6



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Mangrove trees .... non-living and living things.
   a. interact b. protect c. plant d. live
2. Many little .... swim among the roots of the trees.
   a. penguins b. flamingos c. dogs d. fish
3. Mangrove trees .... the environment in many ways.
   a. help b. swim c. sell d. cover
4. The .... of the mangrove trees take four time more carbon dioxide from air.
   a. flowers b. leaves c. stems d. roots

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What are man-made wonders in Egypt ?
   ....
2. Why do people come from all over the world ?
   ....

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

natural – non-renewable – raw materials – salty – nature

Nada : What's a mine, Salma ?
Salma : It's a place where we get (1) .... from the ground, like gold and coal.
Nada : Are raw materials the same as (2) .... resources ?
Salma : Yes, usually. Natural resources are things we can use from (3) .... , like wood and soil.
Nada : Our teacher says that coal is (4) .... , is that right ?
Salma : Yes, that's right.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies.

Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do. Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight. This can help protect us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel happy.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main ways to carry blood in and out of the heart are veins and ....
   a. lungs b. noses c. stomach d. arteries
2. Our blood has .... and oxygen that we need.
   a. salt b. nutrients c. carbon dioxide d. sugar

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What is the text about ?

   ....

4. What will happen if we don't get enough vitamin D ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Gazelles' favorite food is the daffodil.		
2. Lake Nasser is a very small lake.		
3. Gebel Elba is the home of Jubari.		
4. Jubari went to Lake Nasser.		

B. Complete the following.

1. The crocodile was ....
2. The mangroves were too ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. When it doesn't rain, the grass .... grow.
   a. aren't b. will c. can't d. can
2. His cousin can sing .... he can't swim.
   a. and b. but c. because d. so
3. He likes to play football, ... he doesn't like tennis.
   a. and b. so c. because d. but
4. I have a friend .... lives in Aswan.
   a. where b. who c. which d. when

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. found – bones – The children – dinosaur.

   ....

2. builds – schools – houses – and – A builder.

   ....

8 Write an email of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Write an email to your friend Hossam about papyrus. Your name is Adam and your email address is adam92@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is hossam-ahmed@gmail.com.

Guiding elements :

- strong plant
- made from
- baskets
- first book
- Ancient Egyptians

To : ....
From : ....
Subject : ....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Sample Test 7



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Our teacher put some .... in a pan.
   a. steam b. food c. ice d. water
2. Our teacher heated the water until it ....
   a. froze b. boiled c. melted d. used
3. We poured the water into a ....
   a. spoon b. fork c. pan d. container
4. The water froze and turned to ....
   a. ice b. steam c. gas d. liquid

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is the largest hot desert in the world ?

   ....

2. How many countries does the Sahara Desert cover ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

plane – bike – relax – Exercise – sports

To be healthy, eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and fish. Play (1) .... with your friends. (2) .... regularly in the gym or outside. Keep moving. Walk, run, swim, or ride your (3) .... Take some time to (4) .... and be quiet.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

It was the year 2022 and Hady and Hoda's grandpa was visiting them. Grandpa was a pilot when he was younger. Grandpa showed them a pair of special shoes. Air resistance does not pull you to the ground when you wear these shoes.

So you can fly ! Hady wanted to fly over the stadium to watch his favorite basketball team. Hoda wanted to fly over the desert. Grandpa showed the children what to do. They had to hit their left foot with their right foot four times and then they could fly ! The children flew up into the air. They could move right or left by moving a leg to that side. After 10 minutes, they flew down to the ground. Hady and Hoda loved flying !

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The underlined word "special" means ....
   a. usual b. normal c. natural d. not normal
2. Both Hoda and Hady wanted to ....
   a. fly b. read c. swim d. run

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Why were the shoes special ?

   ....

4. How could children move right or left ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Acacia leaves give food to the crocodiles.		
2. When Donga ran north, he found the ground white and very soft.		
3. The Nubian ibex lives in the mountains.		
4. Jubari was born in Gebel Elba.		

B. Complete the following.

1. Turtles put their eggs in the ....
2. Subira showed Jubari where to rest on .... days.

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. I went to the club .... I played football.
   a. which b. who c. what d. where
2. You came by train, ... you ?
   a. don't b. didn't c. aren't d. won't
3. I'm your friend, ... I ?
   a. aren't b. am not c. don't d. haven't
4. Younis said that he .... get a medal in the race.
   a. can b. will c. could d. may

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. warming - us - trees - Mangrove - help - global - with.

....

2. heart - from - our - away - move - Arteries - blood.

....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Gravity

Guiding elements :

- fall
- ground
- bring
- force
- space
- air

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 8



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. .... was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.
   a. Industry b. Agriculture c. Engineering d. Drawing
2. Farmers grew a lot of .... such as cotton and rice.
   a. mud b. buildings c. crops d. clay
3. The Nile flooded and made the soil ....
   a. rich b. fertile c. poor d. dangerous
4. The Nile flooded every ....
   a. year b. day c. month d. week

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is the Earth's oldest living ecosystem ?
   ....
2. Why are forests in great danger ?
   ....

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

What – Where – popular – volleyball – sports center

Ahmed : Hello Amr. (1) .... are you going ?
Amr : I'm going to the sports center because it's basketball club today.
Ahmed : Oh great. I don't play basketball, but I play volleyball. Is there a volleyball club at the (2) .... ?
Amr : Yes, I know. It's on Fridays because my sister goes to the (3) .... club.
Ahmed : Oh, good.
Amr : The volleyball club is (4) ...., so there are always a lot of people.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day.
The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He

doesn't like to work. One lunchtime, he looks over the graden fence.

"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working", replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day", says the grasshopper'. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to carry on with my work", says the ant.

Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. He knocks on the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry"."Come in", says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too".

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The underlined word carry on means ....
   a. stop b. delay c. continue d. cut
2. The grasshopper is ....
   a. lazy b. active c. clever d. helpful

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What is the moral of the story ?

....

4. Why doesn't the grasshopper have any food in winter ?

....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Jubari could find the Wadi of the Gazelles.	☐	☐
2. Jubari is Jubari's mother.	☐	☐
3. Subira taught Jubari how to sleep.	☐	☐
4. Jubari learned to run away very quickly.	☐	☐

B. Complete the following.

1. The .... lived in Ras Hankorab beach.
2. Gazelles can't run .... on the sand.

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Ashraf has .... all his homework.
   a. did b. does c. do d. done
2. Maged .... Yasser could ride a bike.
   a. say b. says c. said d. said to
3. Nadine said she .... play the flute.
   a. couldn't b. can't c. won't d. wasn't
4. Where .... you stay on your last holiday ?
   a. do b. does c. did d. were

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. the – in – can – Camels – survive – hot – desert.

....

2. is – wood – made – A chair – of.

....

8 Write an email of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Write an email to your friend Mohammed about natural resources. Your name is Hamza and your email address is hamza2020@yahoo.com. Your friend's email address is mohammednour@yahoo.com.

Guiding elements :

- renewable
- raw materials
- soil
- nature
- solar energy
- non-renewable

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 9



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. My cousin Ali .... in the Sinai Peninsula.
   a. flies   b. travels   c. tells   d. lives
2. My cousin Ali lives close to .... Sinai.
   a. Valley   b. Mount   c. Lake   d. Sea
3. Hany lives near a ....
   a. lake   b. sea   c. wadi   d. valley
4. Hany is my ....
   a. brother   b. father   c. cousin   d. uncle

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where is the Ngorongoro Crater located in ?

   ....

2. What can you see inside the Ngorongoro Crater ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

festival – photograph – back – tickets – foot

Mariam loved watching animals. She wanted to see what they see. One day, Mariam's dad came home. He had (1) .... for the Luxor airplane festival. Mariam was very excited. When the day arrived, Mariam and her family went to the (2) .... Mariam was with her parents when she saw a tall woman. Something fell, it was a (3) .... Mariam picked it up because she wanted to give it (4) ....

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Amr is a healthy boy. He loves sports. He plays tennis, football, and basketball. He eats healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and rice. He doesn't eat a lot of chocolate because he knows that this food isn't very healthy.

In the evening, he wants to relax, so he reads a book. He does a lot of exercise because it's good for him. He has a healthy family, too. His sister Amira plays tennis and his sister Dina plays football. His mom walks to work and his dad rides his bike, but they don't play sports. His sisters like to listen to music to relax. Your heart is very important so you have to keep it healthy. It's important to do exercise. It's important for our hearts to relax, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Amr is clever because he ....
   a. eats chocolate
   b. keeps his heart healthy
   c. doesn't like fruit
   d. drinks much cola

2. It's important for our hearts to ....
   a. dig b. relax c. talk d. feed

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What sports does Amr play ?

....

4. What's the moral of the text ?

....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. People made Lake Nasser because they needed food.		
2. The crocodile was very dangerous.		
3. Wadi el Gemal is in Egypt's Eastern desert.		
4. Jubari wasn't brave.		

B. Complete the following.

1. Jubari .... his mother, Subira.
2. Donga lives in the mangrove ....

6 Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. If I .... more time, I'd exercise more.
   a. have b. had c. am d. were
2. I would stay at home if it ....
   a. rains b. rained c. has rained d. had rained
3. Mohamed .... Adam he could play tennis at the club.
   a. say b. says c. told d. said
4. Omar is the person .... works at the hospital.
   a. which b. who c. where d. when

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. don't – shape – Liquids – a fixed – have.

   ....

2. is – Tension – force – a – pull.

   ....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

The pinnacles

Guiding elements :

- unusual
- western Australia
- white limestone
- sand dunes
- wild flowers
- the tallest columns

....

....

....

....

....

Sample Test 10



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. A/An .... is all the animals and plants in an area.
   a. forest b. grassland c. ecosystem d. desert
2. The ecosystem can be as small as a ....
   a. pond b. forest c. desert d. freshwater
3. The ecosystem can be as big as a ....
   a. forest b. desert c. pond d. saltwater
4. In an ecosystem, living thing .... with non-living things.
   a. present b. interact c. decorate d. make

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What did people do when they came to the Mangrove forest ?

   ....

2. What did the kingfisher and the lizard hear ?

   ....

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

museum – work – Agriculture – important

Taha : Hello, my name's Mr Taha.
Ramy : Where do you (1) .... ?
Taha : I work at the (2) ....
Ramy : Oh great! Why was agriculture (3) .... in ancient Egypt ?
Taha : (4) .... was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt.
Ramy : That sounds wonderful.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Hello Nada

How are you ? We had a really fun history class yesterday. We were learning about ancient monuments. First, my teacher Mrs Huda wrote six countries on the board.

Then, she put photographs of six monuments on the desk. We had to guess what the artefacts were, how old they were, and where they came from. We worked in groups and we shared our ideas with the class. Finally, Mrs Huda told us the answers. The group with the most correct answers were the winners. It was fun! Let's meet at the weekend.

Reem

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Reem was in the .... yesterday.
   a. cinema b. park c. house d. school
2. Reem wants to meet Nada next ....
   a. weekend b. week c. month d. year

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Who is this email to ?

   ....

4. What did Reem do with her team ?

   ....

The Reader

5 A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Turtles lay their eggs in the sand.		
2. Crocodiles eat seagrass.		
3. Few animals live in the Wadi of the camels.		
4. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles.		

B. Complete the following.

1. Jubari decided to go .... to look for the Wadi of the Gazelles.
2. Jubari saw a .... in Ras Hankorab beach.

6 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. That smells really good. .... you baked a cake ?
   a. Are   b. Do   c. Have   d. Has
2. Have you ever .... to China ?
   a. be   b. being   c. were   d. been
3. I .... my homework yet.
   a. didn't finish   b. haven't finished   c. finished   d. finishes
4. I think it .... rain tomorrow.
   a. will   b. had   c. is   d. must

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1. fly – in - a hot - you - Would - like to - air balloon ?

   ....

2. soil - and - wood - resources - include - Natural.

   ....

8 Write a paragraph of 50 words using the following guiding elements.

Wadi El Rayan Waterfalls

Guiding elements :

- waterfalls
- beautiful
- oasis
- water
- flamingo
- lake

....

....

....

....

....

Listening Texts of Sample Tests

Sample Test 1

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

I'm Eman. I want to be an astronaut because I'm interested in the stars and the planets. It's important to study other planets because it helps us solve some of the Earth's problem. It looks fun to live without gravity the people float all the time.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

Your heart beats over 100,000 times a day ! So it's important to keep your heart healthy. When you walk, run, swim, or cycle, you make your heart work harder. If you exercise regularly, your heart works better and you can get the minerals, nutrients, and oxygen you need more easily.

Sample Test 2

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

Water is a liquid. When you freeze it, it turns to ice. Ice is a solid. When you melt it, it turns to a liquid. When you boil water, it turns from a liquid to a gas.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

Natural resources are things we can use from nature, like wood and soil. We use them to make the things we need. For example, we use wood to make tables, stone to build houses. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make electricity.

Sample Test 3

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

We are a healthy family. I love sports. My sister plays tennis. My mom walks to work. My dad rides his bike. We always eat healthy food.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

I'm Adham. I decided I wanted to be a pilot when I went to an airplane festival with my mom and dad. We saw lots of different planes flying in the sky, and some of them did amazing moves. I learned how air resistance helps the planes to stay in the air !

Sample Test 4

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

When I was in Luxor I told my mom that I wanted to fly like a bird My mom bought us tickets for the Luxor hot air balloon festival. I watched a hot air balloon pilot hit the flames. Soon, we were flying over the beautiful city of Luxor.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

An oasis is a place in the desert which has lots of natural resources. If you visited an oasis, you would see beautiful trees and flowers in the middle of the desert. People have lived in these oases for hundreds of years. Agriculture is very important and people can grow lots of different fruits and vegetables.

Sample Test 5

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

My name is Jana. When I grow up, I'd love to be an engineer like my uncle Wael. His job sounds really interesting. They help make things such as skateboards and roads ! Uncle Wael says that you need to understand science to do this job.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

I'm Amal. I want to be an astronaut because I'm interested in the stars and the planets. It is important to study other planets because it helps us understand our own planet. This might also help us solve some of Earth's problems.

Sample Test 6

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

Mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. They protect non-living and living things in the marine ecosystem. Many little fish swim among the roots of the trees, where bigger fish can't catch them. The leaves of the mangrove trees take four times more carbon dioxide from air than other kinds of tree.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

The natural world in Africa is beautiful. People in this continent have made many things. Some of the most important man-made wonders are in Egypt; the Pyramids of Giza, the Sphinx, the temples of Abu Simbel. People come from all over the world to visit these places and learn about Egypt's history.

Sample Test 7

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

In science class today, our teacher put some water in a pan. She heated the water until it boiled. Some of the water turned to steam. Then we poured the water into a container, and put it in a freezer. The water froze and turned to ice.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

Sahara Desert is in Africa. The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world. It covers eleven countries and is nine million square kilometers - that's about the size of the USA ! Although it is a very dry place, some plants and animals live here.

Sample Test 8

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew a lot of different crops such as cotton and rice.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

Rainforests are Earth's oldest living ecosystem. They are a home to more than half of world's plants and animals species. Forests are in great danger because people are cutting down the trees. That affects the animals which live in the trees.

Sample Test 9

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

My cousin Ali who lives in the Sinai Peninsula told me a lot about the area where he lives. He lives close to a mountain which is called Mount Sinai. I have another cousin, Hany who lives near a wadi.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

The Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania is the largest volcanic crater in the world. It formed when a volcano erapted millions of years ago. Inside the crater, there are wetlands and forests. You can see lots of different animals, birds, and plants there.

Sample Test 10

1. Listen and choose the correct answer :

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest. In an ecosystem, living things interact with non-living things.

2. Listen and answer the questions :

The kingfisher visited her old friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree.
The lizard was sad. She explained that when the people came to the mangrove forest, they cut down the trees. After that, it was difficult for the lizard to find food to eat. They could hear trucks and people shouting and the animals were worried.